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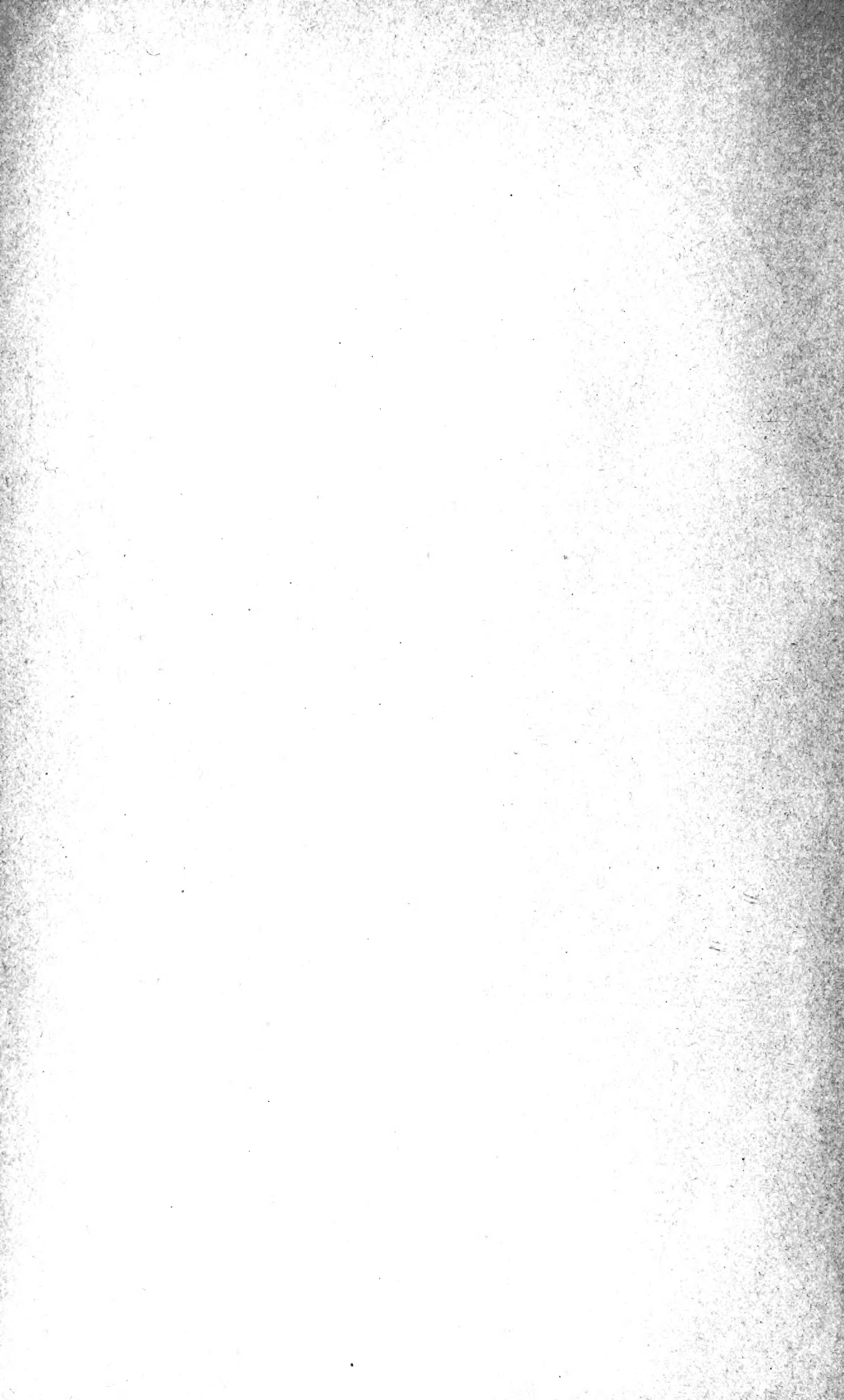




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ICONES FUNGORUM JAVANICORUM



ICONES  
FUNGORUM JAVANICORUM

VON

O. PENZIG und P. A. SACCARDO

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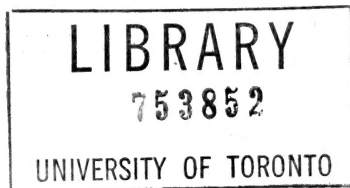
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BUCHHANDLUNG UND DRUCKEREI  
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E. J. BRILL  
LEIDEN. -- 1904

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## ICONES FUNGORUM JAVANICORUM.

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In drei Abhandlungen, unter den Titel "*Diagnoses fungorum novorum in insula Java collectorum*" haben die Unterzeichneten in den Jahrgängen 1897 und 1901 der Zeitschrift "*Malpighia*"<sup>1)</sup> eine grosse Zahl von neuen Pilzen, meist Micromyceten, beschrieben, welche von Prof. O. PENZIG während seines Aufenthaltes auf der Insel Java (Nov. 1896 bis April 1897) gesammelt worden waren.

Darunter sind viele sehr interessante Arten und zahlreiche neue Gattungen, deren bildliche Darstellung nur erwünscht sein kann.

Da auch überhaupt, im Vergleich zu der ungeheueren Anzahl der bisher bekannten Micromyceten nur verhältnissmässig wenige Formen derselben durch Habitusbilder und Wiedergabe der mikroskopischen Charaktere illustriert sind, so wird vielleicht die Abbildung aller jener neuen javanischen Pilze, die eine grosse Menge von Gattungen und Familien repraesentiren, nicht unwillkommen sein.

Nachdem der Verleger der "*Annales de Buitenzorg*" und der "*Icones Bogorienses*" unseren desbezüglichen Vorschlägen mit grosser Liberalität entgegengekommen ist, geben wir heute, nebst einer systematisch angeordneten, revidirten und mehrfach corrigirten Wiedergabe der vorher erwähnten Diagnosen, eine

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1) *Series prima*, in *Malpighia* Vol. XI, 1897, p. 387—409; *Series secunda*, ibidem, Vol. XI, 1897, p. 493—530; *Series tertia*, ibidem Vol. XV, 1902, p. 201—260.

vollständige Reihe von Illustrationen der von uns beschriebenen neuen javanischen Pilze.

Für jede Art ist der Habitus in natürlicher Grösse dargestellt, und werden mehrere analytische Zeichnungen gegeben, welche sich vorzüglich auf die mikroskopischen Charaktere der Reproductions-Organe beziehen.

Fast alle die mikroskopischen Détails sind mit Hilfe der Abbé'schen Camera, getreu nach der Natur gezeichnet; die Vergrösserungen sind, um den Vergleich zwischen verwandten Arten mehr zu erleichtern, möglichst gleich für alle Species durchgeföhrt. Genaue Maasse der einzelnen Organe sind im Text für jede Species angegeben.

Alle Zeichnungen sind von Prof. O. PENZIG z. Th. nach seinen, z. Th. nach den von Prof. P. A. SACCARDO entworfenen Skizzen ausgeföhrt; die Reproduction der Zeichnungen auf photographischem Wege hat die Kunst-Anstalt von ALFIERI und LACROIX in Mailand besorgt.

Die genaue Kenntniss der mikroskopischen Pilze, und besonders der auf anderen Pflanzen parasitischen Formen, hat oft eine nicht zu verachtende praktische Bedeutung; und so hoffen wir, dass unser Werk nicht nur für die Mykologen von Fach, sondern auch für Alle, die sich für Agricultur und Pflanzenbau in den überseeischen Colonieen interessiren, einigen Werth haben mag.

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## PYRENOMYCETAE.

### PERISPORIACEAE.

#### EUROTIEAE.

*Cryptothecium* Penz. et Sacc. n. g. <sup>1)</sup>.

*Perithecia* globulosa, astoma, tenui-membranacea, pallida v. laete colorata, subiculo mucedineo denso immersa, pilisque vestita. Asci fusoides, octospori, aparaphysati. Sporidia oblongo-fusoidea, continua, hyalina.

Ab *Eurotio* et aff. subiculi densi praesentia dignoscitur.

*C. javanicum* Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Caespitulis (subiculis) superficialibus, sparsis, 1-1.5 mm. diam., ochraceo-isabellinis, pulvinato-applanatis, mucedineis; peritheciis immersis globoso-depressis, 150  $\mu$ . diam., astomis, pilosis; pilis simplicibus parceque ramosis, tenuissimis, ad apices saepe hamatis, flavido-hyalinis, 2  $\mu$ . crass., extus granulosis; peritheciis contextu tenui, subroseo; ascis fusoides, sessilibus, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, tereti-fusoides, rectis, utrinque obtusatis, 6-8-guttulatis, 12-14  $\times$  2,5-3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis putrescentibus *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 4. III. 97 (195, 366). (Tab. I, Fig. 1).

*Myriococcum?* *spinuligerum* Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Peritheciis laxiuscule gregariis, globulosis, astomis, 100  $\mu$ . d., pilosis; pilis tenerrimis, candidis, radiantibus, ramosis, 3  $\mu$ . cr. hyalinis, spinulis calcareis, acutis, patentibus, 3  $\mu$ . long., facile secedentibus crebre conspersis, initio totum perithaecium tegan-

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1) Etym. *cryptos* absconditus et *thecium* pro perithaecio.

tibus, tandem evanescentibus et id nudatum, rufo-fuscum demonstrantibus; peritheciis contextu tenuissime parenchymatico rufescente; sporis intra perithecium conglobatis, e mutua pressione globoso-angulosis, 12-15  $\mu$ . d., levissimis, fumoso-hyalinis, episporio tenuissimo.

*Hab.* in ligno putrescente, udo, Tjibodas, 12. II. 97 (189). Genus *Myriococcum*, utpote non ascigerum hucusque repertum, ab Eurotiis excludendum et probabiliter cum *Eurotiopsis* inter Nectrioideas conjungendum (Tab. I, Fig. 2).

## PERISPORIEAE.

**Dimerosporium hamatum** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Late et saepe circulariter effusum, pannoso-velutinum, hyphis dendroideo-ramosis radiantibus ambitu fimbriatum; peritheciis globulosis, astomis, nigris, 180-200  $\mu$ . d., subiculo omnino immersis, pilis radiantibus simplicibus 300-400  $\approx$  9, apice uncinatis, aeternis vestitis; ascis late clavatis, apice rotundatis, 110-120  $\approx$  36, brevis stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis obovatis, apice obtusioribus, constricto-1-septatis, 30-33  $\approx$  16-18, dilute fuliginis.

*Hab.* in pag. inf. foliorum submortuorum *Quercus* sp., Tjibodas (468). Pilis hamatis, subiculo pannoso etc. species omnino distincta (Tab. I, Fig. 3).

**Parodiella perisporioides** (B. et C.) Speg., Syll. fung. I, p. 717. — \***P. asperula** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. n.

A typo differre videtur peritheciis asperulis, medio rimula tenui subinde cruciata dehiscens, sporidiis (22-24  $\approx$  8-9) ascisque (90-100  $\approx$  15-16) paullo minoribus, peritheciis facile secedentibus.

*Hab.* in pag. inf. foliorum viventium *Leguminosae* sp.... M. Goenoeng Goentoer pr. Garoet, 25. III. 97 (Tab. I, Fig. 4).

**Meliola octospora** Cooke, Syll. IX, p. 417, Gaill. Mon. Mel., p. 47.

Setae myceliales 3-4-furcatae, 300-400  $\approx$  8-9, atrofuscae, ramulis patulis curvisve, extimis pallidioribus; asci (immaturo) 60-70  $\approx$  18-20, ut videtur, suboctospori; sporidia 45-50  $\approx$  16-17,

constricto-3-septata, fuliginea. Pulvinuli molliter velutini, facile secedentes, initio rufescentes, demum nigricantes. Verisimiliter est species Cookeana, sed deficiente mihi specimine orig. et cum diagnosis auctoris sit nimis manca, dubium restat. Certissima tamen est affinitas cum *M. cladothricha* Lév.

*Hab.* in pag. inf. foliorum *Fici* v. *Eugenie* sp. (?), Tjibodas febr. 1897 (vas. 797) (Tab. II, Fig. 1).

### CAPNODIEAE.

**Capnodium stysanophorum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Thallo epiphylo, late effuso, adpresso, tenui-membranaceo, olivaceo-nigricante, e lamellulis flabellatis radiato-dendriticis, parallele-cellulosis formato; peritheciorum initiis filiformibus, *Stysani* speciem sistentibus; stipitibus compositis, basi incrassatis, e thallo oriundis, nigricantibus, sporophoris adscendentibus, simplicibus, pallidis, densis ubique tectis; sporophoris mox in catenas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis globulosis v. cuboideo-globulosis, diu cohaerentibus, hyalinis,  $3-5 \approx 3$  vel  $4-2 \approx 5 \mu$ . d. — *Stysani* stipites paulatim conidia amittunt et, sporophoris conglutinated, in perithecia subulata, recta, simplicia v. ramulosa, nigricantia abeunt, ostiolis fimbriatulis pallidis; sporulae nec sporidia visa.

Generis ludibundi et fere indefinibilis species, et ob thallum dendritico-flabellulatum et ob formam conidiophoram in perithecia abeuntem valde singularis. Conferendae tamen eximiae icones cl. Zopfii "Conidienform. von Fumago" tab. XXII et XXIII, ubi aliquid similis etsi diversi videre possumus. Perithecia evoluta perfecte illis *Capnodii Footii* v. ceratopycnidiis aliarum specierum similia. Dolendum quia asci desint.

*Hab.* in foliis vivi *Panici famosi*, Tjibodas, 6. II. 97 (158) (Tab. II, Fig. 2).

## SPHAERIACEAE.

## ALLANTOSPORAE.

**Enchnoa chaetomioides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Peritheciis dense et late gregariis, innatis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, globulosis, obtusis, atris, membranaceis, 300-350  $\mu$ . d., tomentoso-velutinis, pilis bis ter dichotomo-ramosis, septatis, fuligineis, 4-5  $\mu$ . cr., apice pallidioribus, ob peritheciolorum proximitatem, stratum velutinum atro-fuscum formantibus; ostioliis initio rimulosis, tandem late circulariter apertis; ascis fusoido-clavatis, apice obtusulis, breve acute stipitatis, 24-28  $\times$  5,5-6,5, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-7  $\times$  1,5-2, biguttatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis putridis, Tjibodas, 27. XII. 96 (n. 260<sup>bis</sup>). A typo generis satis discrepans, ob pilos dichotome ramosos *Chaetomium pannosum* in mentem revocat. Asci et sporidia fere *Eutypae heteracanthae*. (Tab. II, Fig. 3).

## HYALOSPORAE.

**Trichosphaeria affinis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxae gregariis, superficialibus, globoso-conoideis, 0,4-0,3 mm. d., tenuiter carbonaceis, nigris, hirtis; setulis rariusculis, rigidulis, rectis, acutis, septatis, fuligineo-atris, 150-250  $\times$  8; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 74  $\times$  6-7, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, 10-12  $\times$  6, crasse biguttatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in petiolis emortuis Palmarum in H. Bogoriensi, 14. III. 97. Affinis videtur *T. nobili* Sacc. et *T. Anselliae* E. March. (Tab. II, Fig. 4).

**T. proxima** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Peritheciis gregariis, globoso-conoideis, nigris, carbonaceis, 0,7 mm. d., hirtis; setulis crebris, filiformibus, rectiusculis, septatis, atro-fuligineis, 350-400  $\times$  7-8; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 86-90  $\times$  8-9, octosporis; paraphysibus filifor-

mibus, brevibus (resortis?); sporidiis ellipsoideis,  $12 \approx 7$ , oblique monostichis, intus granulosi, hyalinis.

*Hab.* ad ramos putres, Tjibodas (n. 101). A praecedente differt peritheciis et setis duplo majoribus, sporidiis crassioribus et (semper?) granulosi neque bi-guttatis. (Tab. III, Fig. 1).

**Botryosphaeria phyllachoroidea** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis epiphyllis, subsuperficialibus, in soros dense et late gregarios minutos collectis, globoso-conicis, obtuse papillatis, nigris, levibus, glabris,  $100 \mu$ . lat.; ascis oblongo-fusoideis,  $45 \approx 10-11$ , sessilibus, obtusis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis, mucro copioso obductis; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, subinde horizontaliter positis, ovoideis,  $10 \approx 6-5$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* in pag. sup. foliorum coriaceorum adhuc viventium in Horto Bot. Bogoriensi (vas. n. 849). Habitus *Phyllachorae*. (Tab. III, Fig. 2).

**Rinia** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. medico et botanico veneto *Benedicto Rinio*, qui annis 1415-1430 circ. codicem *De simplicibus* conscripsit, plantarum iconibus suo tempore eximiis ornatum, in bibliotheca Marciana Venetiis nunc servatum)<sup>1)</sup>.

Perithecia biophila, phyllogena, membranacea, nigricantia, fasciis mycelicis, innato-prominulis, repentibus, anastomatico-reticulatis semimmersa, globulosa, ostiolo albido, appendicibus verruciformibus, majusculis, nigris, carbonaceis stellatim cincto. Asci oblongo-fusoidei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina. — Genus ostiolo maximo stellato praedistinctum, qua nota faciem sumit *Delpinoellae*, etsi fabrica omnino diversum et nulli nec affine nec parallelum.

**Rinia spectabilis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Amphigena, dense gregaria; peritheciis intus pallidis, globulosis, matrici semiimmersis,  $240-260 \mu$  diam., ostiolo minuto, cristis seu verrucis prominentibus, carbonaceo-fragilibus, nigris, subquinis, rugosis, circulum radiatum  $450-550 \mu$  diam. forman-

1) Cfr. SACCARDO, La Botanica in Italia, I, p. 130, II, p. 92.

tibus coronato; ascis obtuse fusoideis, brevissime stipitatis,  $70-75 \approx 18-20$ , copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, ellipsoideis,  $10 \approx 6$ , hyalinis, levibus.

*Hab.* in foliis omnino viventibus subcoriaceis plantae indeterminatae, Tjibodas III. 1897 (tab. 971). Fasciae mycelicae folio innato-prominulae, fulvo-fuscae, crassae, 0,3 mm. cr., natura granulosa dubia, nec filamentosae. (Tab. III, Fig. 3).

## PHAEOSPORAE.

**Anthostomella Pandani** (Rabenh.) Sacc., Syll. fung. I, p. 292.

Perithecia depresso globosa, 0,2-0,3 mm. d.; asci cylindracei (fere resorpti); sporidia oblique monosticha,  $15-20 \approx 6-7$ , ovato-ellipsoidea, fuliginea.

*Hab.* in foliis emortuis *Pandani*, Tjibodas (n. 377 ex p.). (Tab. III, Fig. 4).

**A. obtusispora** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxè gregariis, immersis, globosis, nigris, membranaceis, 0,3-0,5 mm. d., ostiolis longiusculis, sed vix punctiformi-erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis,  $160 \approx 12-14$  part. sporif.; paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis,  $20-22 \approx 10-11$ , opace fuligineis.

*Hab.* in petiolis Palmarum emortuis, in H. bot. Bogoriensi. Affinis videtur *A. melanostictae* Ell. et Ev. (Tab. IV, Fig. 1).

**A. grandispora** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxè gregariis, immersis et vix ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 0,3 mm. d.; nigris, membranaceis; ascis crasse clavatis, brevè stipitatis, circiter  $100 \approx 24$  (jam fere resorptis), paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis,  $32 \approx 9$ , lenissime inaequilateris, crasse 1-guttatis, atro-fuligineis.

*Hab.* in foliis putrescentibus *Kentiae* sp., socia *Pestalozzia funerea* in H. Bogoriensi, XII. 96 (n. 547). (Tab. IV, Fig. 2).

**Astrocystis mirabilis** B. et Br. F. of Ceyl. n. 1078. Syll. fung. I, p. 293.

Asci  $120-130 \approx 6-7$ , paraphysati; sporidia monosticha, ovoideo-

fusoidea, 1-2-guttata, fuliginea, 15-16  $\approx$  5-6, Perithecia 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., depresso-globosa, papillata, carbonacea, atra, erumpentia, peridermio eximie 3-6-laciniato, indurato et atrato cincta. Intima structura *Rosellinae*, et cum involucrum stellatum non sit proprium, genus *Astrocystis* cum *Rosellinia* forte conjungendum. Icon. B. et Br. l. c. omnino fictitia.

*Hab.* in culmis emortuis *Bambusae*, Tjibodas, 5. II. et 2. III. 97 (n. 353, 446). (Tab. IV, Fig. 3).

***Rosellinia bunodes* (B. et Br.) Sacc.**

Sporidia fusiformia, utrinque oblique acute cuspidata, 100  $\approx$  9 et demptis cuspidibus, circ. 75  $\mu$ . long., tota aterrima.

*Hab.* in ramis putridis, Tjibodas (n. 138). (Tab. IV, Fig. 4).

***R. decipiens* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.**

Peritheciis laxè gregariis, superficialibus, levibus, nigris, globosis, papillatis, 0,7-0,8 mm. d.; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, 150-200  $\approx$  15-18, apice obtusulis, obturaculo manifesto, octosporis; paraphysibus non visis: sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis, leviter inaequilateris, 45-50  $\approx$  9, (rarius 45  $\approx$  11), utrinque acutis, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in vaginis putridis *Bambusae* in silva virginea M. Salak, 7. I. 97 (n. 213). Habitus fere *R. mammiiformis*, sed sporidia duplo majora. (Tab. V, Fig. 1).

***R. (Amphisphaerella) marginato-clypeata* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.**

Peritheciis laxè gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globosis, 0,3 mm. d., papillatis, carbonaceis, nigris, circumcirca peridermio nigrificato parum elevato arcte adhaerente cinctis; ascis (jam fere resorptis); sporidiis ovato-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, saepe inaequilateris, 15-18  $\approx$  7-8, fuligineis (senio rimose longitrorsum dehiscentibus).

*Hab.* in petiolis emortuis Palmarum, Depok, 11. XII. 96 (n. 79). Perithecia cum pseudostromate ambiente mm. 1,3 lata. (Tab. V, Fig. 2).

***R. (Amphisphaerella) formosa* Penz. et Sacc.**

Peritheciis laxè gregariis, depresso globosis, eximie tornatis, basi applanata superficialibus, levibus, atro-nitidulis, 0,7-1 mm.

lat., 0,5 mm. alt., ostiolo brevi acuto; ascis cylindraceis, demum angustato-stipitatis, 60-75  $\approx$  5-6,5, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 7-8,5  $\approx$  3,5-4,5, guttulatis, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in caulibus *Elettariae* putrefactis, Tjibodas, 1. II. 97 (n. 189, 198, 432). Eximia species, pulcre tornata. Matrix circumcirca perithecia atro-maculata. (Tab. V, Fig. 3).

**R. (Amphisphaerella) formosa** Penz. et Sacc. var. **flavo-zonata** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. n.

Perithecia, asci sporidiaque fere uti in specie, sed inter et circa perithecia adhaeret byssus tenuissima, flavida, ex hyphis subhyalinis, vix 0,7  $\mu$ . cr., membranulâ anhistâ junctis formata. Asci 60  $\approx$  5, stipes 40-45  $\approx$  2; sporidia 9-10  $\approx$  5,5 fuliginea. An byssus speciei vere pertinens?

*Hab.* in culmis *Bambusae* putridis, Tjibodas, 2. III. 97 (n. 184; vas. 796). (Tab. V, Fig. 4).

**R. (Amphisphaerella) obtusispora** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxè gregariis, basi insculpta subsuperficialibus, carbonaceis, subglobosis, 1 mm. d., apice obtusis et minutissime papillatis, nigris, subnitidis; ascis (jam resorptis); sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis et subinde fere truncatis, 21-23  $\approx$  8-10, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in cortice ramorum putrescentium in M. Gedeh (vas. 808). Perithecia, peridermio partim consumpto, non raro in colliculis corticalibus orta et tunc elevata videntur. Habitus fere *R. subiculatae*, sed subiculum nullum (v. elapsum?) et sporidia diversa. (Tab. VI, Fig. 1).

**R. (Coniomela) Pulvis-pyrius** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis dense et late gregariis, globoso-conoideis, opace nigris, glabris, 0,2 mm. d., tenuiter carbonaceis; ascis (jam resorptis); sporidiis ovoideis, 18-21  $\approx$  9-12, fuligineis, caudâ hyalina, teretiuscula, 8-10  $\mu$ . long. basi saepe auctis.

*Hab.* in ramis decorticatis putridis, Tjibodas (n. 409). Affinis videtur *R. Millegranae* et *R. pulveraceae*, sed sporidia apiculata et majora. (Tab. VI, Fig. 2).



**Tympanopsis coelosphaerioides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Peritheciis gregariis v. hinc inde in soros subaggregatis, superficialibus, carbonaceo-molliusculis, e globoso mox collabascendo concavo-patellaribus, minutissime rugulosis, nigris, 0,5-0,8 mm. d., ostiolo vix manifesto, contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis, 75-90  $\times$  15-18, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, ellipsoideis, 18-20  $\times$  10-12, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in corticibus, Depok, 4. I. 97 (n. 207). Secunda pulcri generis Starbäckiani species. (Tab. VI, Fig. 3).

**Sordaria caudata** (Curr.) Sacc. Syll. fung. I, p. 236.

Perithecia 0,5 mm. d.; asci 150  $\times$  14-15; sporidia initio cylindracea, hyalina, bicaudata, 30-40  $\times$  6, tandem ellipsoidea, fuliginea, 22-24  $\times$  10, basi longe hyalino-caudata.

*Hab.* in ligno putri, Tjibodas (n. 118). (Tab. VI, Fig. 4).

**S. tjibodiana** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis sparsis, raro binis coalitis, subglobosis, conico-papillatis, glabris, 0,7-1 mm. d., carbonaceo-coriaceis, nigris: ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 95-110  $\times$  12, stipite 56-60  $\times$  4-5; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, 12-15  $\times$  9, fuligineis, 2-guttulatis, utrinque brevissime apiculatis et subinde strato hyalino angustissimo obvolutis.

*Hab.* in foliis siccis coriaceis, Tjibodas, 14. II. 97 (n. 453). A *Sordariis* phytogenis satis distincta. (Tab. VII, Fig. 1).

**S. botryosa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde dense botryoso-aggregatis, stromateque carnosulo pulvinato suffultis, 0,25 mm. lat., globoso-conoideis, prominulis, papillatis, glabris; contextu carnosulo; ascis tereti-clavatis, longe stipitatis, 180-200  $\times$  9-11, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis initio vermicularibus, hyalinis, 47-50  $\times$  3,5, utrinque ciliatis, demum ovato-ellipsoideis, 15-18  $\times$  11-12, fuligineis, infra caudâ gracili hyalina aequilonga auctis.

*Hab.* ad ramos putres, Tjibodas (tub. 824, vaso 782). Peritheciis congestis, fere *Botryosphaeriae*, a typo recedit: a *Copro-*

*Iepa* peritheciis exsertis et sporidiis muco carentibus quoque distat. (Tab. VII, Fig. 2).

### PHAEODIDYMAE.

#### **Didymosphaeria fuispora** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis innatis, semierumpentibus, globoso-conicis, 0,3 mm. d., nigris, glabris, matrice infuscata cinctis; ascis fusoides, breviter stipitatis, apice acutulis, 60-75  $\times$  14-16, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, curvulis, 25-30  $\times$  6,5-8, uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, 2-4-guttatis, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in culmis *Bambusae*, Tjibodas, III. 97 (n. 397 ex p.). Formâ sporidiorum species bene distincta. (Tab. VII, Fig. 3).

#### **D. minutella** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis seriatis, innatis, peridermio conspicue longe et nitide atrato, tumidulo tectis, globoso-depressis, 0,2 mm. lat., ostiolo vix manifesto; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis, 50-60  $\times$  5; sporidiis monostichis, obovatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8-10  $\times$  3, olivaceo-fuligineis.

*Hab.* in culmis *Bambusae* emortuis, Tjibodas. — Videtur affinis *D. graminicolae* Ell. et Ev. et *D. minutae* Niessl. (Tab. VII, Fig. 4).

#### **D. impar** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, amphigenis, innatis, globoso-depressis, 110-130  $\mu$ . diam., poro pertusis, atris, membranaceis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, 60-65  $\times$  15; paraphysibus articulatis (spuriis?), sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongo-clavatis, constricto-1-septatis, loculo sup. crassiore, obtusiore, 22-24  $\times$  7-8, fuligineis, muco tenuissimo hyalino (constanter?) obductis.

*Hab.* in foliis morientibus *Curculiginis latifoliae*, Tjibodas (n. 372). Sporidiis inaequaliter bilocularibus, saepe matricem atro-inquantibus statim distinguitur. (Tab. VIII, Fig. 1).

#### **D. striatula** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Peritheciis in greges minutos suborbiculares, 1,5-2 mm. long. digestis, peridermio atrato tectis, globulosis, 0,25-0,3 mm. diam.,

nigris, dein ostiolo papillato erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, crassiusque et breviter noduloso-stipitatis,  $85-95 \approx 9-11$ , filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque acutiusculis,  $20-23 \approx 7$ , uniseptatis, leviter constrictis, atro-olivaceis, tenuiter longitrorsum striatis.

*Hab.* ad culmos putres *Bambusae*, Tjibodas (258). Notis datis facile distinguenda species. Nota dignum quod in non paucis Ascomycetum speciebus javanicis sporidia longitudinaliter striolata occurrant, quod rarissime in europaeis! (Tab. VIII, Fig. 2).

***Neopeckia pumila* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.**

Subiculo late effuso, velutino, atro, e setulis subsimplicibus, septatis, fuligineis formato; peritheciis globoso-conoideis, breve papillatis, subiculo interspersis,  $200-300 \mu$ . d., adultis subcalvis et late apertis, contextu denso atro-fuligineo; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis et bi-foveolatis, obsolete paraphysatis, octosporis,  $100-110 \approx 8-9$ , sporidiis monostichis, elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis,  $16-18 \approx 6$ .

*Hab.* in culmis (vel caulibus?) crassioribus in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, 14. III. 97 (s. n.). (Tab. VIII, Fig. 3).

***N. diffusa* (Schw.) Starb. Cfr. Syll. fung. II, 403 et IX, 747.**

A typo recedit subiculo parciore et sporidiis ad septum non constrictis; an varietas? *Amphisphaeria incrustans* Ell. et *A. gregalis* (Schw.), Cfr. Syll. IX, p. 747, forte accedunt. (Tab. VIII, Fig. 4).

*Hab.* in ramis putridis decorticatis, Tjibodas, 14. III. 97.

***Amphisphaeria callicarpa* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.**

Peritheciis laxe gregariis, ligno atrato basi applanata superficialibus,  $1-1,3$  mm. lat., alte semiglobosis, exquisite tornatis, acute papillatis, levibus, nigris; contextu crasse pachydermatico; ascis clavatis longe tenuiter stipitatis (immaturo visis); sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis,  $15-16 \approx 3-4$ , constricto-1-septatis, rectis, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in ligno putrescente, Tjibodas, 14. II. 97 (n. 182). Praecipue peritheciis duplo majoribus, regulariter tornatis ab *A. macropoda* Sacc. statim distinguenda. (Tab. IX, Fig. 1).

## HYALODIDYMAE.

**Sphaerella longispora** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Maculis variis, internerviis, subochraceis; peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, innato-prominulis, subglobosis, 100-150  $\mu$ . d., pertusis; ascis fusoides, utrinque acutatis, subsessilibus, 50  $\times$  10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, tereti-fusoides, leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 25-28  $\times$  4.

*Hab.* in foliis languidis Araliaceae? cujusdam, Tjibodas (n. 346). (Tab. IX, Fig. 2).

**Sph. creberrima** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Maculis subcircularibus variisque, fusco-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, creberrimis, innato-prominulis, punctiformibus, 75-90  $\mu$ . d., poro pertusis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 36  $\times$  9, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusoides v. subclavatis, 12-14  $\times$  3-4, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis adhuc vivis . . . Tjibodas (n. 345). (Tab. IX, Fig. 3).

**Apiospora camptospora** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Peritheciis plerumque in lineolas seriatis, v. paucis varie congregatis, epidermide rimosa v. stellatim rupta cinctis, globulosis, vix papillatis, nigris, 180-200  $\mu$ . diam.; ascis crasse cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 75-80  $\times$  15-17; paraphysibus guttulatis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, cylindraceo-oblongis, deorsum curvatis, utrinque obtusulis, infra medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, 35-38  $\times$  9, farctis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis emortuis *Sacchari officinarum*, Kota Batoe pr. Buitenzorg, 24. XII. 96 (n. 522). Sporidiorum formâ et magnitudine facile distincta species. (Tab. IX, Fig. 4).

**Didymella maculosa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Maculis ovato-oblongis, subfuliginis; peritheciis in quaque macula paucis innato-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, conico-papillatis, demum latiuscule pertusis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, glabris, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, apice rotundatis, copiose paraphysatis, octosporis, 140-150  $\times$  14-15; sporidiis tereti-fusoides, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 40-45  $\times$  8, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, pluriguttatis v. faretis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis crassioribus (*Bambusae*?) emortuis, in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, socia *Oxydothide*, (vas. 753). Peritheciis subcarbonaceis semi-emergentibus ad *Melanopsamma* accedit. (Tab. X, Fig. 1).

**Melanopsamma patellata** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, mox collabascendo plano-patellaribus, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., nigris, glabris, inter setulas nigras rigidulas, crebras interseminatis; contextu olivaceo-fuligineo, molliusculo, circa ostiolum prosenchymatico; ascis . . . (jam resorptis); sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoides, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 2-nucleatis, 14-15  $\times$  8-9, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis emortuis *Bambusae*, M. Salak (s. n.). Peritheciis collapsio-patellaribus etc. mox dignoscenda species. (Tab. X, Fig. 2).

**Pteridiospora** Penz. et Sacc. n. gen. <sup>1)</sup>

Perithecia subsuperficialia, globoso-conica, carbonacea, nigricantia, ostiolo papillato. Asci paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, bilocularia, hyalina, membranâ hyalina mucosa deorsum in alam spathulatam productâ obvoluta. Fabricâ sporidiorum a *Melanopsamma* statim genus distinguitur.

**P. javanica** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, basi insculpta applanata subsuperficialibus, globoso-conoideis, glabris, nigricantibus, 0,5-0,7 mm. d.,

1) Etym. *Pteridion* parva ala, et *spora*.

acutiuscule papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncatis, breve stipitatis,  $180 \approx 15$ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, tortuosis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. partim distichis, oblongo-fusoideis,  $30 \approx 6-7$ , inaequaliter bilocularibus, loculo sup. crassiore, longiore et obtusiore, hyalinis, ad septum valde constrictis, strato tenui mucoso obductis, alaeque spathulatâ,  $12-15 \approx 12$ , hyalinâ basi auctis.

*Hab.* in culmis emortuis *Bambusae*, Tjibodas, 4. III. 96 (n. 132). (Tab. X, Fig. 3).

***Melchioria* Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen.**

Perithecia in caespitulos superficiales botryose aggregata, sed discreta, globulosa, papillata, nigra, carbonacea, stromate albo molliusculo interposito. Asci oblongo-fusoidei, octospori, obsolete paraphysati. Sporidia fusoidea, 1-septata, hyalina.

Clarissimo et doctissimo amico MELCHIOR TREUB, rei botanicae optime merito, pulcrum genus dicatum volumus.

***M. leucomelaena* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.**

Caespitulis gregariis, 1-2 mm. d., pulcre albo-nigris; peritheciis in quoque caespitulo 8-14, globosis, acute papillatis, nigris, 0,4 mm. diam., discretis, materia stromatica alba plus minus copiosa laxè connexis; ascis crasse fusoideis, utrinque imprimis basi acutatis,  $90-120 \approx 24-30$ , octosporis; paraphysibus (spuriis?) paucis, brevibus; sporidiis tristichis, fusiformibus, utrinque obtusulis, curvis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis,  $50-61 \approx 9$ , hyalinis, initio (ut videtur) muco exiguo hyalino obductis.

*Hab.* frequens et gregaria in caulibus emortuis, fracidis *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, febr. martio 1897 (n. 151, 173, 392, 443, 448, 454). Stroma album ex cellulis minutis lunulatis, guttulatis,  $6-7 \approx 2$  constat. Fungillus eximius, cum nullis comparandus! Asci et paraphyses aqua immersi fluxiles fiunt et deliquescunt. Verisimiliter *Sphaeriae moriformis* var., quam describit cl. Jung-huhn (Praem. fl. crypt. Javae, 1838, p. 17) ex montibus Kendang ad petiolos Scitaminearum, huc spectat. (Tab. X, Fig. 4).

***Venturia euchaeta* Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.**

Peritheciis saepius hypophyllis, densiuscule gregariis, subsuper-

ficialibus, punctiformibus, nigris, globulosis, 100-115  $\mu$ . diam., poro exiguo pertusis, radiatim setosis; setulis remotiusculis, cuspidatis, basi bulbillosis, continuis, opacis, 56-60  $\approx$  7 (basi), omnibus regularibus; ascis tereti-fusoides, sessilibus, utrinque obtusulis, 30-33  $\approx$  7, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, rectis, 7  $\approx$  2,5, medio obsolete 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Species setulis eumorphis statim distinguenda.

*Hab.* in foliis subcoriaceis subvivi plantae indet., Depok 4. I. 1897 (65). (Tab. XI, Fig. 1).

### PHAEOPHRAGMIAE.

**Chaetosphaeria Silva-nigra** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Subiculo late effuso, dense velutino, fuligineo-nigro; hyphis intricatis, adscendentibus, repetito vage ramosis, 5  $\mu$ . cr., atherimis, obscure septatis, ramulis ultimis brevibus, curvulis, patulis; peritheciis interseminatis, villo omnino absconditis, raro tandem subnudatis, globosis, 200-250  $\mu$ . diam., in ostiolum tereti-conicum 80-100  $\mu$ . long. attenuatis; ascis fusoides, apice obtusis, sessilibus, 45-55  $\approx$  9-10, paraphysatis (?), octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, rectiusculis, 18  $\approx$  4, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, subhyalinis, acervatis stramineis.

*Hab.* intra et extra culmos *Bambusae* emortuos, Tjibodas, febr. mart. 1897 (n. 160, 113, vas. 810). A ceteris speciebus hypharum et ostioli fabrica mox distinguitur. Utrum initio perithecia pilis propriis vestita sint, an subiculo tantum cineta, aegre eruitur. (Tab. XI, Fig. 2).

**Ch. pusilla** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis subgregariis, superficialibus, minutis, nigris, globosis, vix papillatis, 0,2 mm. diam., setulosis; setulis filiformibus, subflexuosis, septatis, fuliginis, 150-160  $\approx$  5-6; ascis . . . jam resorptis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, subinde clavulatis, 5-septatis, ad septum medium lenissime constrictis, 15-16  $\approx$  3, e hyalino stramineis, rectis, curvulisve.

*Hab.* in superficie atrata ligni putridi in Horto bot. Bogoriensi,

socia *Helminthosporii* specie, statum ejus conidiophorum forte sistente, conidiis clavatis, sub-7-septatis, 35-45  $\approx$  10-12, fuligineis, hyphis setulas *Chaetosphaeriae* imitantibus. Peritheciis minutis, sporidiisque 5-septatis a ceteris speciebus facile dignoscitur. (Tab. XI, Fig. 3).

**Melanomma leptosphaerioides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis in matrice atrata laxe gregariis, basi insculpta applanata, acute conoideis, minutis, 0,5 mm. lat., nigris, glabris, carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 140-150  $\approx$  7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, fusoides, rectis curvulisve, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, utrinque acutulis, 28-30  $\approx$  6, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in rhachidibus putridis Palmarum, in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, 2. I. 97 (n. 205). Affinis *L. arundinaceae* et *L. donacinae*, sed perithecia superficialia, eminentia. (Tab. XI, Fig. 4).

**M. Trochus** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis subsparsis, basi insculpta applanata subsuperficialibus, sed lacinulis matricis cinctis, eximie tornato-conoideis, laevibus, 0,7-1 mm. d., nigris, carbonaceis, parte basilari tenuiori, ostiolo saepe acutissimo; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 150-170  $\approx$  22; sporidiis distichis, anguste fusoides, utrinque acutis, curvulis, 50-60  $\approx$  6,5-8, quinqueseptatis, non constrictis, atro-fuligineis, utrinque paullo pallidioribus.

*Hab.* in culmis emortuis *Bambusae*, Tjibodas, febr. 1897 (n. 103, 455). Ab affini *M. tornato* mox distinguitur sporidiis quinqueseptatis, longioribus et forte peritheciis magis infossis. (Tab. XII, Fig. 1).

## HYALOPHRAGMIAE.

**Hormosperma** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. <sup>1)</sup>.

Perithecia superficialia, atra, globulosa, papillata, exigua, setulosa. Asci cylindraceuti, paraphysati, suboctospori. Sporidia

1) Etym. *hormos* monile et *sperma*, spora.



cylindrica, moniliformia, typice 8-locularia, subhyalina, loculis globoso-cuboideis, facile secedentibus.

**H. pusillum** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Peritheciis dense gregariis, minutissimis, nigricantibus, subglobosis, obtusule papillatis, 200  $\mu$ . diam., setulosis; setulis brevibus, apice obtusis, septatis, 45-40  $\approx$  6, rufo-fuscis; ascis cylindraceis breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 80-90  $\approx$  7-9; sporidiis subtristichis, cylindraceis, rectis, 20-22  $\approx$  2-5, plerumque 8-cellularibus, moniliformibus, hyalinis v. dilutissime fuscidulis, articulis globoso-cuboideis, 2,5  $\mu$ . diam., facile secedentibus.

*Hab.* in fragmentis ligneis putridis, Tjibodas (n. 127). Contextus perithecii cellulosus, rufo-fuliginus. Ob minutiam et constipationem sporidiorum intra ascum aegre eruitur an haec vere octona et 8-locularia sint, sed valde probabile. Fungillus singularis certe ad Hypocreaceas nutat. (Tab. XII, Fig. 2).

**Winteria oxyspora** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, omnino superficialibus, hinc facillime secedentibus, globulosis, atris, 0,2-0,3 mm. d., molliusculis et tunc collabescendo mox depresso-umbilicatis, glabris; ascis cylindraceis (jam fere resorptis); sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutissimis, curvulis, 50  $\approx$  5-6, hyalinis, plasmate 2-6-partito.

*Hab.* in culmis crassioribus *Bambusae* putrescentibus, in Horto b. Bogoriensi (vas. 744). Cuspides sporidiorum subinde bifidae videntur, sed verisimiliter e scissura episporii. (Tab. XII, Fig. 3).

**Zignoëlla acervata** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde in acervulos planos superficiales, 1,5-2 mm. d. congregatis, globoso-conoideis, aterrimis, non omnino levibus, papillatis, 0,4 mm. d., subcarbonaceis, contextu atrofuliginoso; ascis elongatis (jam fere resorptis); sporidiis distichis, teretifusoideis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 5- (raro 3-) septatis, constrictis, 36  $\approx$  6-8, hyalino-chlorinis.

*Hab.* in cortice emortuo *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 6. II. 97 (n. 148). Habitus *Melchioriae*, sed stroma album nullum, et sporida aliena. (Tab. XII, Fig. 4).

**Z. eumorpha** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis dense gregariis, superficialibus, aterrimis, nitidulis, globosis, acutiuscule papillatis, 0,25 mm. d., glabris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breve acuteque stipitatis, 60-70  $\approx$  11-12, paraphysatis (?), octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 28-35  $\approx$  4-4,5, rectis curvulisve, 7-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in lignis putrescentibus, Depok, 4. I. 97 (n. 479). Affinis *Z. dolichosporae* S., *Z. intermediae* Pass. et *Z. macrosporae* S., sed ascis et sporidiorum formâ et septatione dignoscenda. (Tab. XIII, Fig. 1).

**Z. omphalostoma** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis densiuscule gregariis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, carbonaceis, 400  $\mu$ . d., glabris; ostiolo obtuso circa porum orbiculariter impresso; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-22  $\approx$  6, rectis, 4-nucleatis, dein 3-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in cortice stipitis *Livistonae olivaeformis*, ubi maculas atras, palmares efficit, in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, 9, XII. 96. Affinis, ut videtur, *Z. antarcticae* Speg., sed forma peritheciolorum diversa. (Tab. XIII, Fig. 2).

**Z. (Zignoia) interspersa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, alte globoso-conoideis, sed minutis, 200  $\mu$ . alt., 120  $\mu$ . lat., demum obtusioribus, inter setulas rigidulas nigras interseminatis, atro-nitidulis, ostiolo papillato; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtusulis, 45-60  $\approx$  9-10, paraphysatis (?), octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. rarius oblique monostichis, fusoideis, leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 15-17  $\approx$  3,5-5, bi-quadrinucleatis v. granulosis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in cortice emortuo *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, febr. 1897 (n. 351, 439). (Tab. XIII, Fig. 3).

**Acanthostigma nectrioideum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxè gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, 200-230  $\mu$ . diam., setulis rigidulis, basi bulbosis, 1-cellularibus, 70-75  $\approx$  5-7,

fuligineis conspersis, vertice areola calva ochracea, medio obsolete pertusa praeditis; contextu parenchymatico molliusculo, ochraceo-melleo, fere nectriaceo; ascis oblongis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 80-90  $\approx$  15-18, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis tristichis, fusioideis, curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, 8-10-septatis, non constrictis, 34-37  $\approx$  5, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in caulibus putrescentibus *Elettariae*, Tjibodas (n. 421 ex p.). Species singularis, ambigua, ob contextum fere ad *Hypocreaceas* nutat, a quibus vero recedit setulis rigidis, atris etc. (Tab. XIII, Fig. 4).

**A. scleracanthoides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxe gregariis, superficialibus, minutissimis, 0,2 mm. diam., globosis, nigris, setulosis; setulis rigidulis, septatis, fuligineis, rectiusculis, 80-99  $\approx$  4-5; ostiolo obsoleto, obtuso; ascis crasse clavatis, apice rotundatis, breve crasseque stipitatis, 85-100  $\approx$  21-25, aparaphysatis (?), octosporis; sporidiis 3-4-stichis, cylindrico-fusioideis, leniter curvis, 8-10-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 65-75  $\approx$  7-8.

*Hab.* in ligno putri in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, 19. I. 97 (n. 232). Ab *A. scleracantho* S. differt imprimis ascis sporidiisque crassioribus. — Var. **Elettariae**: peritheciis paullo majoribus, 0,3 mm. diam., setulis 50-60  $\approx$  6-7; ascis 90  $\approx$  18, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 50  $\approx$  5,5-7, fusioideis, curvulis, 9-11-septatis, hyalinis. In caule emortuo *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 12. II. 97 (n. 421 partim), sociâ *Diaporthe javanica* Penz. et Sacc. (Tab. XIV, Fig. 1).

**Boerlagella** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen.

Perithecia superficialia, globulosa, setosa, nigra, typice byssiseda. Asci elongati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia elongata, majuscula, pluriseptato-muriformia, hyalina. Pulchellum genus, quasi *Neopeckia* v. *Acanthostigma* hyalodictyum. In Saccardo «Conspectus fung. futur.» numerum hypotheticum 568 optime occupat.

Clarissimo viro J. G. BOERLAGE, Musei Bogoriensis curatori, hoe genus libenter dedicamus.

**B. velutina** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Subiculo late effuso, velutino, nigro, hyphis septatis, filifor-

mibus, subsimplicibus; peritheciis superficialibus in subiculo sparsis et absconditis, globosis, tenuiter carbonaceis, 500-600  $\mu$ . d., ostiolo obsoleto, setosis, setulis filiformibus, 210-250  $\approx$  3-6, rectiusculis, septatis, crebris; ascis crasse tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis, 200-250  $\approx$  30-35, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 25-30-septato-clathratis (septis v. nucleis valde approximatis), hyalinis, 90-120  $\approx$  12-14, ad septa non constrictis.

*Hab.* in lignis putrescentibus, in petiolis *Plectocomiae*, Tjibodas, febr. martio 1897 (n. 93, 192, 110). Peritheci contextus parenchymaticus, ochraceo-fuscus. (Tab. XIV, Fig. 2).

**B. laxa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Subiculo nullo v. obsoleto; peritheciis laxe gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, ostiolo obsoleto, nigris, 0,5 mm. d., longe pilosis, setulis filiformibus, septatis, fuligineis, subtortuosis; ascis tereti-clavatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 120  $\approx$  14-15 (immaturis); sporidiis distichis, teretiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 60  $\approx$  6-8, curvulis, 25-30-septato-muriformibus, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis putridis in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, 26. I. 1897 (n. 228). (Tab. XIV, Fig. 3).

## SCOLECOSPORAE.

**Ceuthocarpon tjibodense** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Maculis vagis expallentibus; peritheciis amphigenis, innatis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 0,3 mm. lat., ostiolo obsoleto; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, 100-120  $\approx$  6-7, octosporis; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, 100  $\approx$  2, utrinque obtusulis, 6-8-nucleato-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis emortuis *Elettariae*, Tjibodas (n. 196). Perithecia per epidermidem translucidam conspiciuntur. (Tab. XIV, Fig. 4).

**C. depokense** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Maculis angulosis v. circularibus, pallidis; peritheciis sparsis innatis, depresso-globosis, nigris, 200  $\approx$  150, ostiolo obsoleto, cuticula diaphana rimose fissa tectis; ascis cylindraceis, apice

rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, aparaphysatis (?), octosporis 65-70  $\approx$  4,5-5; sporidiis filiformibus, 50  $\approx$  1,5, continuis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis coriaceis morientibus, Depok, 4. I. 97 (n. 474). Differt ab affini *C. ferrugineo* (E. et M.) peritheciis in quaque macula pluribus, nec singulis. Genus *Ceuthocarpon* erostre a *Linospora* rostellata distinguendum putamus. (Tab. XV, Fig. 1).

***Acerbia culmigena*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, e basi subconvexa insculpta subsuperficialibus glabris, conoideis, carbonaceis, nigris, 0,7 mm. d., ostiolo brevi acuto; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 150-160  $\approx$  9-10, breve stipitatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis (?); sporidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, creberrime guttulatis, 95-190  $\approx$  3, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis emortuis *Bambusae*, Tjibodas (n. 121). Gen. *Acerbia* erostre ab *Ophiocerate* rostrato separandum. (Tab. XV, Fig. 2).

***Ophiobolus javanicus*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde breviter seriatis, globoso-depressis, innatis, 0,5  $\approx$  0,2 mm. d., nigris, glabris, ostiolo longiusculo, sed matricem inflatulam vix punctiformi-perforante; ascis clavulatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 45-50  $\approx$  7-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus tortuosis; sporidiis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 42-45  $\approx$  1,5-2, hyalinis, 5-6-nucleatis.

*Hab.* in culmis emortuis *Bambusae*, in Horto bot. Bogoriensi (vas. 753). Forma et magnitudine perithecii, ascorum et sporidiorum ab affinibus *O. Andropogonis* et *O. Oedemate* satis differt. (Tab. XV, Fig. 3).

***Ophiochaeta Raciborskii*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, nigris, 250  $\mu$ . d., apice obtusis, setulosis, setulis aterrimis, brevibus, acutis, 30-40  $\approx$  4; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 130-150  $\approx$  9-10, octosporis: sporidiis bacillaribus, curvulis, crebre multiseptato-guttulatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusulis, 60-70  $\approx$  3.

*Hab.* in lignis putridis, Kota Batoe, 5. I. 97 (leg. M. RACIBORSKI).  
*Oph. gracili* et *helminthosporae* affinis, sed notis variis satis  
 deflectens. (Tab. XV, Fig. 4).

***Leptospora* Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen.<sup>1)</sup>**

Perithecia superficialia, carbonacea, globosa, papillata, atra, glabra. Asci elongati, octospori, sporidia cylindrico-vermicularia, genuine v. spurie pluri-septata, hyalina. A gen. *Leptospora* et *Lasiosphaeria* peritheciis omnino calvis imprimis recedit.

***L. gregaria* Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.**

Peritheciis in ligno atrato superficialibus, dense gregariis, globosis, atronitidis, 0,8-1 mm. d., exsquisite acute papillatis, carbonaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis, 100  $\approx$  9-10, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis; sporidiis bacillaribus, deorsum curvis, 55-70  $\approx$  2,5-3, utrinque obtusis, initio varie guttulatis, dein 7-septatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ligno putri, Tjibodas, 2. II. 97 (n. 135). (Tab. XVI, Fig. 1).

***L. sparsa* Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.**

Peritheciis in ligno nigrificato sparsis, superficialibus, globoso-conicis, carbonaceis, nigris, 0,3 mm. d., papillatis, glabris; ascis tereti-fusoides, deorsum acutatis, initio sub apice leniter coarctatis, 90-120  $\approx$  9-12, aparaphysatis (?), octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, sursum incurvatis, utrinque obtusulis, 30-35  $\approx$  3, plasmate inaequaliter partito, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in lignis putrescentibus, Tjibodas, Huis-ten-bosch; 8. II. 97 (s. n.). (Tab. XVI, Fig. 2).

***Bactrosphaeria* Penz. et Sacc. n. gen.<sup>2)</sup>**

Perithecia superficialia, verticaliter elongato-cylindracea, sursum angulosa, verruculosa, membranaceo-carbonacea, nigra, ostiolo sulcato-radiato. Asci cylindracei, aparaphysati, octospori. Sporidia bacillaria, pluriseptata, subhyalina, ascum subaequantia. A gen. *Cylindrina* Pat. differt peritheciis longitrorsum rugoso-sulcatis, ostiolo sulcato-radiato, etc.

1) Etym. a *Leptospora*, cui affinis.

2) Etym. *bactron* baculus, et *sphaeria*, ob formam cylindraceam perithecii et sporidiorum.

**B. asterostoma** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Peritheciis late gregariis, tereti-oblongis, basi leniter coaretatis; hyphis mycelicis repentibus, subcontinuis, ramoso-anastomosantibus, pallidis, tenuibus, 3-4  $\mu$ . cr. cinctis, 400  $\approx$  160, sursum 4-6-sulcatis, parceque verrucosis, nigris, intus cavis; ostiolo distincte radiatim 4-6-sulcato; ascis crasse cylindraceutis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 120-180  $\approx$  20-24, vel 200  $\approx$  16-18, apapophysatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis parallelis, bacillaribus, leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 24-30-septatis, non constrictis, 120-140  $\approx$  5,5-7, loculis cuboideo-nucleatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in cortice emortuo *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, febr. mart. 1897 (n. 190, 174, 389, 354). Eximius fungillus, nulli nobis noto cognatus. Inter perithecia saepe nascuntur hyphae filiformes, flexuosae, septatae, 200-300  $\approx$  5-6, subsimplices, fuligineae, conidiis obovatis, 1-septatis, 20-22  $\approx$  9, non constrictis intermixtae, *Cladotrichi* speciem sistentes: an *Bactrosphaeriae* status conidiophorus? — An huc pertineat *Sphaeria columnaris* Junghuhn Praem. Crypt. Javae, p. 17, difficile eruitur e brevi descriptione. (Tab. XVI, Fig. 3).

**CERATOSTOMACEAE.****HYALOSPORAE.****Ceratostomella polyrhyncha** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Peritheciis laxe gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, 160-200  $\mu$ . d., nigris, glabris, demum saepe, collabascendo, supra umbilicatis, ostioli subternis in quoque perithecio, filiformibus, sursum divergentibus, perithecio triplo longioribus; ascis fusoido-oblongis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 60-65  $\approx$  10-12, apapophysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, intus granulosis, v. binucleatis, 15-18  $\approx$  5-6, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in cortice putrescente *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 9. II. 97 (n. 155). Peritheci contextus parenchymaticus, castaneo-fuliginosus, ostioli prosenchymaticus, nigricans. A *C. multirostrata* (Fuck.) S. differt ostioli longioribus, peritheciis minoribus, ascis sporidiisque majoribus. (Tab. XVI, Fig. 4).

## PHAEODIDYMAE.

**Rhynchostoma rhytidosporum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, 0,5-0,7 mm. d., globoso-conicis, in ostiolum cylindricum rigidum rectum, 1,5-2 mm. long., 0,25 mm. cr., sensim abeuntibus, aterrimis, aequae ac ostiolo; ascis fusoideis, subsessilibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 150-160  $\approx$  15, octosporis, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. subtristichis, fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque acutis, 80-85  $\approx$  7, olivaceo-fuligineis, longitrorsum tenuiter striatis.

*Hab.* in ramis putridis, Tjibodas (n. 103 ex p.). Perithecia fere tota infossa, ostiolo saepe setulis atris patentibus (parasiticis?) consperso. Magnitudine et fabricâ sporidiorum praedistincta species. (Tab. XVII, Fig. 1).

## SCOLECOSPORAE.

**Linospora capillaris** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, innatis, globulosis, 0,3 mm. lat., clypeo stromatico foliaceo atronitido, suborbiculari, 0,5 mm. lat., ostiolo capillari, nigro, glabro, 1 mm. long., rectiusculo, facile deciduo; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, per basim dehiscentibus, 60  $\approx$  6, octosporis, aparaphysatis, sporidiis bacillaribus, curvulis, 45-50  $\approx$  1,5-2, utrinque obtusulis, multiguttulatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis coriaceis emortuis, Tjibodas, l. III. 97 (n. 361). (Tab. XVII, Fig. 2).

**Ophioceras dolichostomum** (B. et C.) Sacc., Syll. fung. II, p. 358.

Perithecia innato-erumpentia, 0,6-0,7 mm. lat., ostiolo 2-2,5 mm. long., capillaceo, et subinde (abnormiter?) usque 4-5 mm. long. Asci 60-70  $\approx$  7-8, paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis obvallati, octospori; sporidia 60-65  $\approx$  2, bacillaria, 5-6-pseudoseptato-nucleata.

*Hab.* in culmis putridis, Tjibodas (n. 97). (Tab. XVII, Fig. 3).

**O. Hystrix** (Ces.) Sacc. \***O. tjibodense** Penz. et Sacc. n. subsp.

A typo differt peritheciis glabris, levibus nec pulverulentis,



0,5 mm. d., ostiolo 700-1000  $\approx$  100; ascis longiusculis, apice 2-foveolatis, 85-90  $\approx$  9-10 (nec 50-60  $\mu$ . longis); sporidiis utrinque obtusulis, 48-60  $\approx$  4-5, deorsum leniter attenuatis, 12-15-cuboideo-nucleatis, v. granulosi, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in lignis putridis, Tjibodas, 8. III. 97 (n. 414). Perithecia hinc inde congesta et ostioli longis hystericina. (Tab. XVII, Fig. 4).

**O. majusculum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde gregariis, superficialibus, perfecte sphaericis, carbonaceis, nigris, glabris, 0,7 mm. diam., ostioli bacillari-cylindraceutis, rectis curvuliscve, 1,5 mm. long.; ascis (jam resorptis); sporidiis filiformi-bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, 90-100  $\approx$  2-2,5, curvulis, multinucleatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis putridis, Tjibodas (vas. 761). Peritheciis majusculis eximie tornatis optime distinguitur. (Tab. XVIII, Fig. 1).

## XYLARIACEAE Tul.

**Hypoxylon rubellum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis globulosis, vix 0,5 mm. diam., non v. obtuse papillatis, in caespitulos pulvinato-hemisphaericos, 2-3 mm. diam., densiuscule collectis, botryosis, lateritiis, initio rubro-furfuraceis, ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, 120  $\approx$  10-12, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, 20-24  $\approx$  8-9, elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 1-nucleatis, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in culmis putridis, Tjibodas (n. 349; vas. 750). Affine *H. argillaceo* (Pers.) Berk., a quo differt acervulis multo minoribus, furfure rubro, ascis brevioribus, etc. (Tab. XVIII, Fig. 2).

**H. microstroma** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis paucis (2-6), globulosis, 0,2-0,25 mm. d., tenui-carbonaceis, obtuse papillatis, nigris, in stromata minuta sphaeroidea, dense gregaria, basi coarctata sessilia, atra, rugulosa, 1 mm. lata congestis; ascis (jam elapsis); sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 2-guttatis, 8-9  $\approx$  4-5, dilute fuligineis.

*Hab.* in superficie late nigrificata lignorum, Tjibodas 6. martio 1897 (n. 111). Affine videtur *H. pauvillo* Ces., cujus sporidia ignota et quod recedit peritheciis intus albidis, stromate nitente, etc. (Tab. XVIII, Fig. 3).

**H. discophorum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis in acervulos pulvinatos, 5-15 mm. latos, basi coarctatâ superficiales densissime congestis, globoso-depressis, magnis, usque 2 mm. diam., nigris, carbonaceis, pachydermis, areola plana marginata circulari, nitidula, usque 1 mm. diam., medio obtusule papillata instructis; ascis (jam elapsis); sporidiis ellipsoideis, e latere reniformibus,  $9-11 \approx 5,5-6$ , e latere  $4 \mu$ . cr., fuligineis.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, Tjibodas (v. 786 et v. 817). Species eximia, *H. chalybaeo* B. et Br. (= *Rossellinia nitens* Ces. ex p.) affinis, sed perithecio areolaque duplo latioribus mox distinguenda (Tab. XVIII, Fig. 4).

**H. microcarpum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis in plagulas versiformes, 1-2 cent. long., applanatas, aterrimas densissime congestis, minutis, vix 0,25 mm. d., globosis, areola minuta sed distincta, centro obtuse papillatâ praeditis; ascis cylindraceis,  $80 \approx 5-6$ ; sporidiis monostichis, ovato-ellipsoideis, inaequilateris,  $7-9 \approx 4$ , fuligineis.

*Hab.* in corticibus superficie atratis emortuis, Tjibodas, 6 febr. 1897 (n. 140). Ab affini *H. effuso* Nits. differt peritheciis conspicue minoribus et sporidiis paullo majoribus. (Tab. XIX, Fig. 1). Species *Hypoxyli* areolato-impressae seriem constituunt, quae a majori *H. discophoro* per *marginatum*, *annulatum*, *chalybaeum*, *polyspermum*, *Michelianum*, *subeffusum*, *Archeri*, *effusum* pervenit ad pusillum hoc *H. microcarpum*. Observandum quod *H. effusum* apud Sacc. Myc. Malac. p. 20 sit *H. subeffusum* Speg. (sec. exempl. orig.), nec species quam saepe in Europa legimus. *H. marginatum* in H. W. Ravenel F. Amer. exsicc. n. 346 et 347 est nostrum *H. microcarpum*.

**H. microsorum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Stromatibus gregariis, depresso-hemisphaericis, minutis, vix 1 mm. diam., rubido-fuscis, intus pallidioribus, fere laevibus;

peritheciis immersis, 8-12 in quoque stromate, globulosis, 0,2 mm. diam., ostiolis punctiformibus obtusiuscule papillatis, vix extantibus, nigris; ascis cylindraceis (jam fere resorptis); sporidiis octonis, monostichis, elliptico-citriformibus,  $9-10 \approx 7$ , e latere levissime compressis, atro-fuligineis.

*Hab.* ad ramos arborum corticatos, putres, Tjibodas (8, ex parte). Spectat ad sect. *Sphaeroxyla colorata*, sed ad *Clitoxyla nutat*. (Tab. XIX, Fig. 2).

**Kretzschmaria gomphoidea** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus in hypostromate effuso superficiali coriaceo nigro densissime confertis, obconico-claviformibus, apice dilatato convexo-planis, breve sensim stipitatis, 3-4 mm. lat. et alt. (cum stipite), verruculosus, opace nigris, carbonaceis, intus albidis; peritheciis 10-20 in disco stromatis immersis, monostichis, 0,4-0,5 mm. d., ostiolis punctiformi-prominulis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, longiuscule stipitatis,  $60 \approx 5-6$  parte sporifera, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique v. recte monostichis, ellipsoideis, inaequilateris,  $8-10 \approx 5-6$ , fuligineis.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, Tjibodas (v. 798). Ab affinibus *K. Clavo* et *K. angolensi* differt peritheciis in quoque stromate magis numerosis, e *K. Clavo* praeterea sporidiis multo minoribus (nec  $40 \approx 10$ ). Stromata e mutua pressione interdum sub-angulosa, clavulos bene imitantur. (Tab. XIX, Fig. 3).

**Penzigia macrospora** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus hemisphaerico-depressis, breve stipitatis vel puncto centrali stipitiformi affixis, integris v. saepius varie lobatis et superne undulatis, carbonaceis, extus pellicula flavido-alba tectis, intus sub cortice nigro albidis, compactis, 4-10 mm. diam., stipite 1-2 mm. long, latente, peritheciis monostichis, globulosis, nigris, 0,7 mm. diam., ostiolo punctiformi, nigro non emergente; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breve crasseque stipitatis,  $180-200 \approx 26-28$ , octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, crasse ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis,  $30-35 \approx 18-20$ , atro-fuligineis.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, Tjibodas, 28. II. et 2. III. 1897 (n. 116, 197). — *Eximia* species, forma et magnitudine stromatis sporidiorumque facile dignoscenda. Perithecia in quoque stromate 60-80 et plura. (Tab. XIX, Fig. 4).

**Nummularia uni-apiculata** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus subcutaneo-erumpentibus, applanatis, 3-5 cm. long. (*Diatrypen Stigma* imitantibus), intus et extus nigris, ob ostiola minutissima, crebriuscula, vix emergentia punctulatis, ambitu peridermio rupto cinctis; peritheciis monostichis, globosis, 0,25 mm. d.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100-110  $\times$  7-8, breviter stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, apice obtusulis, fuligineis, 2-nucleatis, basi apiculo subtriangulari hyalino 3  $\times$  3, auctis, 13-15  $\times$  6 (cum apic.).

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, Tjibodas, 4 Febr. 97 (n. 159). — *Numm. subapiculatae* Ell. et Ev. N. Am. Pyr., p. 625 affinis, differt peritheciis multo minoribus, non compressis, sporidiis basi tantum apiculatis, etc. (Tab. XX, Fig. 1).

**N. minutula** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n. (an potius *Hypoxylon minutum* dicendum?)

Stromatibus plano-pulvinatis, suborbicularibus, carbonaceis, matrici adnatis et basi circum circa circulo stromatico angusto cinctis, intus et extus atro-nitidis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., superficie levissimis (ostiolis non conspicuis); peritheciis ovoideis, perexiguis, 100-150  $\mu$ . d., monostichis, in quoque stromate numerosis (20-30); ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis fusoideo-ellipticis, obtusulis, 10  $\times$  5, rectis, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in culmis emortuis *Bambusae*, Tjibodas, 3. III. 97 (n. 404). Affinis *N. pusillae* Sacc. et *Hypoxylo microsporo* Ces. Et reivera utrique generi proxima, sed stromatibus disciformibus, limitatis, levibus *Nummulariae* affinium videtur. (Tab. XX, Fig. 2).

**Xylaria holobapha** Berk. — Syll. fung. IX, p. 523.

*Hab.* ad truncos, Tjibodas (n. 157, v. 848). — Sporidia fusoideonavicularia, curvula, 20-26  $\times$  6,5-7,5, fuliginea. — Var. **camp-**

**tospora** Penz. et Sacc. var. nov. distinguitur sporidiis (oblique monostichis v. subdistichis) fusoides, angustioribus, fortius curvatis, 28-30  $\approx$  5-6, fuligineis. Ad ligna, Tjibodas (v. 771). (Tab. XX, Fig. 3).

**X. torruboides** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Gregaria; stromatibus erectis, cylindraceis, sursum attenuato-acutis, saepe curvulis, rarius furcatis, griseo-cinereis, 15-20 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. diam., stipite sterili brevissimo, clavâ fertili vix tenuiore; peritheciis semi-immersis, ostiolo conico prominente, nigris, carbonaceis, 180-200  $\mu$ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 18-20  $\approx$  3-3,5; sporidiis monostichis, minutissimis, 2,5-3  $\approx$  2-2,5, globoso-ellipticis, atrobrunneis.

Videtur affinis *Xyl. Gardneri* Berk. var. *minori* (Syll. fung. I, p. 312); sed est adhuc tenuior.

*Hab.* in nidis Termitidum in Horto bot. Bogoriensi (v. 836). (Tab. XX, Fig. 4).

**X. leucosticta** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus sparsis, erectis, cylindraceis, 6-10 centim. long., 10-14 mm. diam., dichotomis vel parce ramosis, interdum ramis iterum divisis, cylindraceis, aequalibus, atris, apice obtuso, rotundato, pallidiore. Stromatis superficies aequaliter conspersa punctulis albis, quae sub lente e drusis crystallinis (oxalat. calcic.) formata sese demonstrant. Perithecia in speciminibus haud matura visa: sed species punctorum alborum praesentiâ satis ab affinibus (*Xyl. diceras* Lév., *X. variabilis* Curr.) distincta.

*Hab.* in truncis emortuis, Tjibodas (v. 863). (Tab. XXI, Fig. 1).

**X. humilis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus gregariis, minutis, 2-3 mm. diam., superficialibus, basi stipitiformi latente instructis, inaequaliter globosis, minute verruculosus, nigricantibus, intus albis; peritheciis monostichis, 0,3 mm. diam., nigris, omnino immersis; ascis jam elapsis; sporidiis plano-convexis, 15-16  $\approx$  6, fuligineis.

*Hab.* ad ramos corticatos, putres, Tjibodas (n. 120). Forma in Bambusa? M. Salak, 7. I. 97 (n. 201), sterilis, videtur eadem (vel potius *X. Clavulus* B. et C.?). A *X. pilaeformi* differt stromatibus subtus non radiatim rimosus. (Tab. XXI, Fig. 2).

**X. haemorrhoidalis** B. et Br., Cooke Grév. XI, t. 168, fig. 88.

*Hab.* in corticibus in Horto Bogoriensi, et M. Pangerango (v, 804, 811). Dubia quia tantum conidiophora: conidiis elliptico-fusoideis, 6-7  $\approx$  3, hyalinis.

**X. heloidea** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stipitata, capitata, gregaria, minuta; peritheciis paucis (4-8) capitulum subglobosum, vix 2 mm. diam., stipite filiformi tenuissime striato, 7-9 mm. alto, 0,3 mm. cr., glaberrimo; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 90-100  $\approx$  8-9, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, breviter fusoideis, inaequilateris, 15-17  $\approx$  6, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in leguminibus dejectis putridis in Horto Bot. Bogoriensi, 30. XII. 96 et 18. I. 97 (n. 210 et 217). Pulchella species ex affinitate *X. pilaeccipitis* et *stilboideae*. Stromata sterilia, apice albo-roseo (conidiis non visis), saepe elongantur. (Tab. XXI, Fig. 3).

**X. polysticha** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus sparsis, erectis vel curvulis, 4,5-5,5 centim. altis, stipite clavam aequante, cylindraceo, atro, glabro, 5 mill. diam.; clava fertili paullo crassiore (5,5-6 mm. diam.) carnosocoriacea, oblique inserta, oblonga, apice obtuse rotundato, brunnea; contextu interiori brunneolo vel albedo; peritheciis plusminus profunde immersis, 3-4-stichis, sphaericis, 400-500 mm. diam., ostiolo plus minus longo, tenui (85-95  $\mu$ . d.) recto, omnino immerso praeditis; ascis 31-37  $\approx$  4-5; sporidiis uniseriatis, minutulis, atro-brunneis, ellipticis, 4,5-5  $\approx$  3,5. (Tab. XXI, Fig. 4).

Peraffinis videtur *X. spathulatae* B. et Br., cuius sporidia ex Cooke Grév. XI, p. 83 sunt equidem 6  $\approx$  3 (nec 10  $\mu$ . l. ut habent B. et Br.); sed sec. iconem Cookei, Grév. XI t. 168 fig. 91 perithecia in *X. spathulata* sunt monosticha, nec 3-4-sticha ut in specie javanica.

**X. ocephala** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Gregaria, stipitata, capitata; stipite simplici, rarius furcato, cylindraceo, basi vix incrassata insititio, nigro, fusco-puberulo; capitulo globoso v. subellipsoideo, 1,5-2 mm. diam., ostiolis punctato-asperulo, glabro, atro-fusco, mucrone apicali brevissimo v. nullo; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis,

paraphysatis, 75-80  $\approx$  6, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis ovato-coffeiformibus, 9  $\approx$  3-4, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in ramulis dejectis, praesertim in filiceto Horti botan. Bogoriensis, 28. XII. 96 (n. 236). Affinis *X. aristatae*, sed dignoscitur mucrone apicali nullo v. obsoleto, sporidiis paullo minoribus. (Tab. XXII, Fig. 1).

**X. varians** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Stromate cylindraceo, modo simplici, modo bifido, aterrimo; stipite plus minus longo, villosulo, cylindraceo; clava pariter cylindracea, sed paullo crassiore, 4-5 cm. longa, 4-5 mm. crassa, intus fistulosa, glabra, apice rotundata, breviterque sed acute mucronata; peritheciis immersis, majusculis, usque 800-900  $\mu$ . diam., ostiolis conicis parum extantibus; ascis cylindraceis deorsum sensim tenuatis, 110-130  $\approx$  5-6, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, navicularibus, inaequilateris, 10-13  $\approx$  4-5, utrinque obtusulis, fuligineis, ut plurimum 2-guttulatis.

*Hab.* ad truncos, Tjibodas, 25. III. 1899, legit M. Fleischer (tub. 986, 987). Spectat ad sect. *Xylodactyla* et forte accedit ad *X. dichotomam*. (Tab. XXII, Fig. 2).

**X. xanthophaea** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Stromate tereti-clavato, apice obtuso, carnosulo-molli, flavo-brunneo; parte ascigera superiori, extus ab inferiori sterili seu stipite vix distincta; peritheciis penitus immersis, in 4 v. 5, pluresque series dispositis, perfecte sphaericis, 400-500  $\mu$ . diam., nigris, sed non carbonaceis, ostiolis perexiguis, vix visibilibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusulis, 50-65  $\approx$  3,5-4; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, minutis, 4-5  $\approx$  3,5, fuligineis.

*Hab.* ad truncos, Tjibodas, 5. III. 1899, legit M. Fleischer (tub. 979). Ad sect. *Xyloglossa* pertinet, sed structura peculiari praedistincta. (Tab. XXII, Fig. 3).

**X. trichopoda** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Sparsa v. subgregaria; stromate erecto, anguste cylindraceo, simplici v. parce dichotomo-ramoso, nigerrimo, 3-5 cm. longo, basi 1-1,5 mm. cr., sursum conspicue attenuato, acuto, glabro, basim versus strigoso-hispido, filamentis aterrimis, 1 mm. long., ex hyphis conglutinatis compositis; peritheciis liberis, globosis,

inaequaliter per totam fere stromatis longitudinem insertis, 0,7-1 mm. diam., intermixtis minoribus, minute sed distincte papillatis, carbonaceis, nigris; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusulis, octosporis, longe stipitatis, 150-160  $\times$  5; stipite partem sporiferam subaequante; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideo-navicularibus, utrinque obtusulis, 12-13,5  $\times$  5, fuligineis.

*Hab.* ad corticem arborum, Tjibodas, 4. VII. 1898, legit M. Fleischer (tub. 921). Forte affinis *X. hispidissimae*, sed certe diversa. Ad sect. *Thamnomycetes* pertinet. (Tab. XXII, Fig. 4). — N. 947 tub. est *Xylariae allantoideae* forma brevior; n. 989 tub. est forma major *Xylariae pilaeformis*: clava globosa 12-16 mm. diam.; sporidiis 20-21  $\times$  7 atro-brunneis. Utramque legit M. Fleischer ad Tjibodas, 1898.

## VALSACEAE.

### ALLANTOSPORAE.

***Eutypa bambusina*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromate corticali longe protracto, leviter matricem infuscante; acervulis longitudinaliter dispositis, erumpentibus, elongatis, peridermio arcte fisso, atrato cinctis, 1-2,5 mm. long., vix 0,7 mm. cr.; peritheciis in quoque acervulo numerosis, minutis, intus et extus nigris, 100-150  $\mu$ . diam., ostiolis vix extantibus, rotundatis, levibus (non sulcatis); ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis allantoideis, subhyalinis, 2-guttatis.

*Hab.* in culmis emortuis *Bambusae*, in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, XII. 96. Ab affini *E. arundinacea* Sacc., F. ital., t. 158, ostiolis integris, sporidiis conspicue minoribus differt. (Tab. XXIII, Fig. 1).

***Diatrype (Pachytrype) princeps*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus erumpentibus, majusculis, pulvinatis, 8-9 mm. lat., intus duris, compactis, atro-virentibus; peritheciis globulosis, minutis, vix 0,5 mm. d., tenui-membranaceis, poly-(4-5)-stichis, ostiolis filiformibus, dense fasciculatis, levibus, nigris, 0,7 mm. long.; ascis jam fere elapsis; sporidiis distichis allantoideis, leniter curvis, 5-6  $\times$  1, perfecte hyalinis.



*Hab.* ad ramos emortuos in M. Pangerango (n. 832). Obstroma compactum et toto habitu a *Diatrype* recedit et forte genus novum (*Pachytrype*) sistit; sed exemplaria non omnino perfecta. (Tab. XXIII, Fig. 2).

**D. parvula** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus gregariis, erumpentibus, cortice cinctis, parvulis (1-1,5 mm. diam., 0,5 mm. alt.), extus atris, intus candidis; peritheciis monostichis, 10-15 in quoque stromate, erectis, oblongis, 0,1-0,2 mm. latis, ostiolis vix prominentibus, punctiformibus vel verruciformibus, pariete perithecii intus candida, extus nigrescente; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, octosporis, part. sporif. 20-22  $\approx$  5-6  $\mu$ .; sporidiis allantoides, hyalino-flavidis, utrinque obtusis, curvulis, 6-8  $\approx$  2  $\mu$ ., biguttulatis.

*Hab.* in ramulis *Podocarpi*(?), Tjibodas (n. 418). Affinis *D. laurinae* Rehm, sed videtur differre sporidiis paullo angustioribus, flavidis, ascis quoque angustioribus, matrice, etc. (Tab. XXIII, Fig. 3).

## PHAEOSPORAE.

**Anthostoma (Eu-Anthostoma) tjibodense** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromate corticali, maculas atro-fuligineas sinuosas, 1-2 cm. long. in matricis superficie sublevigatâ efformante; peritheciis gregariis, omnino immersis, globosis, nigris, 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolis punctiformibus, non emergentibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis, 80-90  $\approx$  6-7, octosporis; paraphysibus guttulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 12-14  $\approx$  5-6, fuligineis, 2-3-nucleatis.

*Hab.* in rhachide emortua *Plectocomiae*, Tjibodas (n. 403). Affine videtur *Ant. capnoidi* (Berk.) Sacc. (Tab. XXIII, Fig. 4).

**A. (Fuckelia) Verrucula** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globoso-conicis, 2 mm. diam., nigricantibus, rugulosis, fragmentis minutis corticalibus saepe oblinitis, intus albis; peritheciis mono-distichis paucis, globosis, 0,4 mm. diam., nigris, ostiolis non emergentibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, stipitatis, 100-120  $\approx$  8-9, cum stipite 135  $\mu$ . l., filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis

monostichis, oblongo-amygdaloideis, utrinque acutulis, 17-18  $\times$  8-9, biguttatis, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in ramis emortuis, Tjibodas (v. 789). Stromatis et sporidiorum notis ab *A. turgido* et *A. gastrino* praedistinctum. (Tab. XXIV, Fig. 1).

**A. (*Fuckelia*) *valsarioides*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus erumpentibus, corticulis, gregariis, saepe confluentibus, 2-3 mm. diam., pulvinatis, nigris, inaequalibus; peritheciis mono-distichis, globulosis, 0,3 mm. d., nigris, extus albo-furfuraceis, ostiolis brevissime emergentibus, subrotundis, minutis; ascis cylindraneo-clavatis, apice obtusis, breve stipitatis, 60-66  $\times$  9 p. sporif., octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 19-21  $\times$  5, olivaceo-fuligineis, plasmate 2-4-partito.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis, Tjibodas, 27. II. 97 (n. 95). Sporidiis spurie seu simulate septatis *Valsariam* in mentem revocat. (Tab. XXIV, Fig. 2).

## PHAEODIDYMAE.

***Valsaria* *massarioides*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde in acervulos subvalseos paucis congestis, subcorticalibus, dein erumpentibus, globosis, 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, ostiolis brevibus, cylindraceis, subconvergentibus; linea nigra stromatica tortuosa infra acervulos per lignum excurrente; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, apice obtusis, 150-180  $\times$  20-24; sporidiis subdistichis, elliptico-oblongis, constricto didymis, loculo superiore lenissime crassiore, initio pallidis et fere granulosis, bi-nucleatis, dein fuligineis, biguttatis, 30-43  $\times$  12-14.

Ob perithecia laxè congesta ad *Massariellam* nutat, et ubi sporidia mucò obvoluta essent, ad *Massariovalsam* pertineret; ergo anceps.

*Hab.* in ramis emortuis corticatis, Tjibodas, 8. III. 97 (n. 130). (Tab. XXIV, Fig. 3). — Inter et supra acervulos adest ***Cladotrichum socium*** sp. n.: hyphis crebris, erectis subsimplicibus, septatis, 200-300  $\times$  8-9, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis constricto-didymis, 36  $\times$  16, fuligineis.

## HYALODIDYMAE.

**Diaporthe (Tetrastaga) javanica** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Effusa, maculas sinuosas fuscas in matricis superficie efformans, intus nigro-circumscripta; peritheciis immersis gregariis, globulosis, atris, 0,3 mm. d., ostiolis punctiformibus, vix emergentibus; ascis fusoides, sessilibus, 30-35  $\approx$  6, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 10-12  $\approx$  4-5, medio constrictis, obsoleteque septatis, 4-guttatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in caule emortuo *Elettariae*, 12. II. 97 (n. 421 partim). Affinis *D. gloriosae* S. et Sp., sed nostra potius *Tetrastaga*, quam *Euporthe*. (Tab. XXIV, Fig. 4).

## SCOLECOSPORAE.

**Winterella eutypoides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Longe et late effusa, maculas varias e fusco nigricantes in matricis superficie aequali efformans; peritheciis omnino immersis, globulosis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., tenui-membranaceis, ostiolis apice dilatato-conoideis, breviter emergentibus et matricem punctato-scabridam efficientibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice initio acutato-truncatis, 100-120  $\approx$  9-12, paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis parallele fasciculatis, bacillaribus, rectis, curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 80-100  $\approx$  2,5-3,5, plasmate in cylindros 12-14 partito v. 20-30-guttulato, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in stipitibus emortuis *Plectocomiae elongatae* et *Acrocomiae sclerocarphae*, Tjibodas 8. III. 98. — Ad genus *Winterellam* Sacc. (Syll. II, p. 364, ut subg.), quod ut *Eutypa* scolecospora habendum est, ad diem pertinent: *W. anthostomoides* (Rehm) Sacc. Sylloge fung. II, p. 364. (*Cryptospora*), *W. diaporthoides* Sacc. et Paol. Syll. fung. IX, p. 938 (*Ophioceras*) et praesens *W. eutypoides* Penz. et Sacc. (Tab. XXV, Fig. 1).

## D O T H I D E A C E A E.

## HYALOSPORAÆ.

**Phyllachora amphidyma** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Stromatibus laxe gregariis, innatis, epiphyllis, sed in pagina aversa quoque visibilibus (hinc amphidymis), orbicularibus, marginulo epidermico adhaerente cinctis, utrinque convexo-applanatis, vix 1 mm. d., levibus, atro-nitentibus, 2-5-ocularibus, loculis globulosis, 0,3 mm. diam., ostiolis punctiformibus; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 100-125  $\approx$  7 8, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo ellipsoideis, rectis, 14-16  $\approx$  6, obsolete 2-guttatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis nondum emortuis *Salaciae Brunnerianae*, *ovalifoliae* et *oblongifoliae* in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, Nov. Dec. 1896. Pluribus affinis: e. g. *Ph. triviali*, *paraguayae*, *abyssinicae*, sed prasertim *Ph. explanatae* (Lév.) Sacc. a qua tamen stromatibus convexis nec planis, ascis cylindraceis nec fusoides etc. dignoscitur. (Tab. XXV, Fig. 2).

**Oxydothis** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. <sup>1)</sup>.

Stromata innata, applanata, nigricantia v. grisea, tenuia, plerumque a matrice mutata formata, intus monostiche pauci- v. plurilocularia, loculis semi-membranaceis, ostiolo punctiformi instructis. Asci tereti-elongati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia elongato-fusoidea, continua, utrinque acutissima, fere cuspidata, plurinucleata, hyalina. — Dignoscitur tenuitate stromatis et sporidiorum forma. Ad Valseas quoque nutat. In «Consp. fung. futur.» locari potest ad n. 1052<sup>bis</sup>, ergo infra *Mazzantiam*.

**O. grisea** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus dense gregariis, ovato-oblongis, convexulo-applanatis, extus et intus griseis, nitidulis, 0,5-1 mm. long., loculis in quoque stromate 4-8, globoso-oblongis, 150-200  $\mu$ . d., in collum subinde productis; ostiolis punctiformibus, non emergentibus; contextu celluloso olivaceo-fuligineo, ostioli prosen-

1) Etym. ὀξύς = acutus, et *Dothis* pro *Dothidea*, ob sporidia acuta.

chymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis, tenuiter paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus,  $180 \approx 13-15$ , octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusiformibus, utrinque sensim oblique cuspidatis, acutissimis,  $75-80 \approx 8$ , plurinucleatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis elatioribus, Tjibodas (v. 800). — Saepius in extremo margine stromatum conspicitur ostiolum unum ex loculo obliquo oriundum. (Tab. XXV, Fig. 3).

**O. nigricans** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus dense gregariis, applanatis, intus et extus nigricantibus, opacis, oblongis, saepe confluentibus, intus monostiche pauci-locularibus,  $0,5-0,7$  mm. long., loculis globulosis,  $0,3$  mm. d., ostiolis perexiguus; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice obtusatis, breve stipitatis,  $150 \approx 9-10$ , filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoides, rectis, curvulisve, utrinque cuspidatis, acutissimis,  $75 \approx 7$ , plurinucleatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in spatha emortua inflorescentiae *Ptychospermae*, in silvis, Tjibodas 8. III. 97. (Tab. XXV, Fig. 4).

**Oxydothis maculosa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus innatis, applanatis, nigricantibus, nitidulis,  $5-8$  mm. long., intus multilocularibus; loculis subrotundis,  $0,3$  mm. d.; ostiolis perexiguus, non emergentibus; ascis tereti-fusoides, apice obtusiusculis, breve stipitatis,  $160-12$ , octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, anguste fusoides, curvulis, utrinque sensim cuspidatis,  $75-80 \approx 5$ , plurinucleatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in petiolis emortuis Palmarum in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, 8. III. 97 (n. 108). — Species tres vere affines, sed forma et colore stromatis facile distinguendae. (Tab. XXVI, Fig. 1).

## HYALODIDYMAE.

**Scirrha bambusina** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus gregariis, longitrorsum seriatis, erumpentibus, nigris, particulis matricis fissae saepe conspersis, oblongis,  $0,5-0,7$  mm. long., convexulis, intus  $3-5$ -locularibus, loculis globulosis,  $0,2$  mm. d., pallidioribus, ostiolis perexiguus; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis,

octosporis, 75-80  $\approx$  9-10; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, fusoides, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, 24-26  $\approx$  4-4,5 hyalinis, faretis.

*Hab.* in culmis emortuis *Bambusae*, in Horto bot. Bogoriensi (n. 516). (Tab. XXVI, Fig. 2).

## HYPOCREACEAE.

*NECTRIEAE* (simplices v. caespitosae).

### HYALOSPORAE.

**Nectriella aurantia** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde densiuscule gregariis, in subiculo byssino albo parco superficialiter insidentibus, globulosis, pallide aurantiis, 100-12  $\mu$ . diam., ostiolo punctiformi; ascis fusoides-clavatis, 30-35  $\approx$  8, breve stipitatis, apice obtusulis, octosporis, paraphysibus obsoletis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, distichis, 8-9  $\approx$  3, hyalinis, 4-guttulatis.

*Hab.* in ramulis siccis, Tjibodas, 7. III. 97 (n. 447). — Subaffinis *N. Resinae*. (Tab. XXVI, Fig. 3).

**Nectriella pallidula** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde in soros minutos, 1-1,3 mm. d., congestis, in *Melchioria* plerumque parasiticis, globulosis, albido-melleis, v. rubido-melleis, 100-130  $\mu$ . diam., vix papillatis, contextu tenui, pallide rufo-ochraceo, diaphano; ascis cylindratis, breviter stipitatis, apice obtusis, parce paraphysatis, octosporis, 36-42  $\approx$  5-6; sporidiis distichis, v. oblique monostichis, ovato-fusoides, inaequaliteris, 6,5-7,5  $\approx$  2,5-3, hyalinis, minute guttulatis.

*Hab.* in et prope perithecia *Melchioriae* in caulibus *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 6 et 12. II. 97 (n. 142, 441, 865 B). (Tab. XXVI, Fig. 4).

**N. rufo-fusca** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, 200-250  $\mu$ . diam., rubro-fuscis, demum atratis et subcollabescentibus, ostiolo punctiformi, vix papillato; ascis tereti-clavulatis, 33  $\approx$  5-6, breviter stipitatis, obtusulis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 12  $\approx$  4-5, hyalinis, 4-guttulatis.

*Hab.* in caulibus emortuis *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 6. II. 97 (n. 436 p.p.). Colore peritheciolorum et dimensionibus sporidiorum a praecedentibus diversa. (Tab. XXVII, Fig. 1).

**Byssonectria delicatula** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Subiculo effuso, tenuissimo, candido ex hyphis filiformibus, 1  $\mu$ . cr. curvato-furcatis, hyalinis formato; peritheciis globoso-depressis, 150  $\mu$ . d., pallide ochraceis, ostiolo obsoleto; contextu tenuissimo; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, aparaphysatis, 45-50  $\times$  5, octosporis, sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, 5-6  $\times$  3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in caulibus putridis in Horto Bogoriensi, 14. III. 97 (s. n.). — Parvitate sporidiorum et colore peritheciolorum a ceteris generis speciebus diversa. (Tab. XXVII, Fig. 2).

**Hyponectria Raciborskii** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis in *Physari* sporangiis immersis, globulosis, perexiguis, 80-90  $\mu$ . d., ostiolo?; contextu pertenui, minute celluloso, pallide flavido; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, aparaphysatis, apice rotundatis, 35-45  $\times$  3,5-4, octosporis, sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 6,5-7,5  $\times$  3, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in sporangiis *Physari didermoidis* Rost. immersa, Tjibodas 6. II. 97 (n. 123). A *H. Rexiana* Ell.<sup>f</sup>, in *Chondriodermate* quodam parasitica omnino recedit peritheciis multo minoribus, non villosis etc. (Tab. XXVII, Fig. 3).

**Chilonectria macrospora** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxe gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, papillatis, 200  $\mu$ . diam., atro-rubris, sublevibus, glabriusculis; ascis teretifusoideis, 180  $\times$  16, breve stipitatis, apice obtusulis, aparaphysatis (?), 14-20-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, initio 15-16  $\times$  5, tandem 25-27  $\times$  6-7, intus nubilosis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in spatha *Palmarum* in Horto Bogoriensi (s. n.). Sporidiis pro genere in quoque asco paucis et majusculis mox dignoscitur. (Tab. XXVII, Fig. 4).

**C. (*Chilostilbe*) *javanica*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde acervulatis, globulosis, minute papillatis, 0,5 mm. diam., sordide rubris, ad *Stilbi* basim sitis; ascis (maturis?) tereti-clavulatis, apice truncatis,  $60 \approx 6-7$ , aparaphysatis, myriosporis; sporidiis oblongis, curvulis, perexiguis,  $2 \approx 0,5$ , hyalinis. *Stilbi* stipitibus fasciculatis cylindraceis, 1-1,5 mm. long., rubescentibus, apice in discum atrum depressum, subinde centro proliferum dilatatis; basidiis in disci superficie stipatis, paliformibus, fuligineis, apice dilutioribus  $14 \approx 4$ ; conidiis oblongis,  $13-15 \approx 5$ , medio subinde spurie septatis, tenuissimeque incras-satulis, dilute fuscis.

*Hab.* in corticibus putrescentibus in ins. Java (n. 858). Forte specimina non prorsus matura, hinc determinatio paullulum dubia. Ubi confirmetur, certe novi generis typus. (Tab. XXVIII, Fig. 1).

***Heteronectria*** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. <sup>1)</sup>

Perithecia *Nectriae* h. e. globulosa, molliuscula, laete colorata v. saltem non nigra, subsuperficialia. Asci cylindracei, octospori. Sporidia cylindracea, varie curvata, continua, hyalina, utrinque uniciliata (demum apice incrassato et sub ipso 1-septata) A *Paranectria*, cui affinis, recedit sporidiis continuis; *Leptosporas* quoque in mentem revocat; hinc genus anceps et in vivo plenius scrutandum. In « Consp. fung. fut. » n. 1182 occupabit.

**H. spirillospora** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Peritheciis dense gregariis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, 400  $\mu$ . d., pallide olivaceis (in vivo rubescentibus), supra areolam subcircularem atro-olivaceam gerentibus, ostiolo centrali papillato nigricante; contextu perithecii celluloso sordide virenti, cellulis peristomaticis radiantibus elongato-ramosis, saturatioribus; ascis clavatis, longiuscule stipitatis, sursum attenuato-obtusis,  $115-125 \approx 12-14$ , octosporis, tenuiter paraphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceis, sigmoideo-curvatis (spirilliformibus), hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis v. fartis,  $30-45 \approx 3-4$ , utrinque cilio  $14-15 \approx 1,5$  curvulo

1) Etym. ἑτερος = diversus, et *Nectria*.



auctis, demum apice incrassato-capitatis, capitulo  $15 \approx 6$ , basi septato, 1-nucleato, subhyalino.

*Hab.* in culmis bambusinis putridis, Tjibodas 4. III. 97 (n. 121 ex p. et 188). — Nucleus dilute olivascens. Pars perithecii inferior pallide olivacea videtur constare e tegumento quodam, in areola superiore deficiente. (Tab. XXVIII, Fig. 2).

## HYALODIDYMAE.

**Nectria (Eunectria) eustoma** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde in caespitulos pulvinatos, 1-1,3 mm. diam. congestis, globulosis,  $30 \mu$ . d., cinnabarinis, minute verrucosis, tandem leviter collabescentibus, apice areola suborbiculari discreta rubro-fusca, centro ostiolo minuto pertusa; perithecii contextu parenchymatico, rubro-aurantio, areolae exquisite radiato ochraceo-fusco; ascis fusoideis, subsessilibus,  $75-85 \approx 15$ , octosporis, spurie paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, lenissimo curvis, 1-septatis, non constrictis,  $24-28 \approx 8-9$ , nubilosis, subhyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis emortuis in Horto Bogoriensi, 17. XII. 96 (n. 232). Affinis *N. zelandicae*, *tasmanicae* et *discophorae*, sed notis datis satis distincta. (Tab. XXVIII, Fig. 3).

**N. (Eunectria) coronata** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis in soros varios depressos hinc inde congestis, globoso-depressis, atro-purpureis,  $250-300 \mu$ . diam., circulo distincto, papuloso superne notatis; circuli cellulis ovato-oblongis, emergenti-liberis,  $45 \approx 28$ , ochraceis; ostiolo brevissime papillato; ascis elongato-clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis,  $20 \approx 9$ , dilutissime ochraceis, intus crebre granulosis, distincte 1-septatis, non constrictis.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, putridis, sociâ *Nectria ambigua* v. *pallenti*, Tjibodas, 4. II. 97 (n. 452 ex p.). Species circuli praesentiâ vere distincta. (Tab. XXVIII, Fig. 4).

**N. (Eunectria) radians** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis superficialibus, in soros ramoso-radiantes, 3,7 mm. diam. congestis, lateritio-rubris, globoso-conoideis, breve papilla-

tis, 0,35 mm. d., initio flavo-pruinosis; ascis fusoides, utrinque acutulis,  $50-60 \approx 9-12$ , aparaphysatis, (?), octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusoides,  $15-17 \approx 4-4,5$ , rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, intus nubilosis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis, putrescentibus, Tjibodas, 8. II. 97 (n. 8). Soris radiantibus majusculis distincta species. Simul adsunt sporodochia minuta, pulvinata, alba, conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis,  $9 \approx 2,5$ , sporophoris brevibus,  $6 \approx 1-2$ , parallele stipatis. Forte st. conidiophorus *Nectriae radiantis*. (Tab. XXIX, Fig. 1).

**Nectria (Dialonectria) episphaerioides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis parasiticis perexiguis, globoso-conoideis,  $100-150 \mu$ . diam., sub-gregariis, rubro-melleis; ascis aparaphysatis, teretibus, brevibus stipitatis,  $50-60 \approx 9-10$ , octosporis, sporidiis subdistichis, elliptico-rhomboides, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis,  $12-15 \approx 7-7,5$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* in peritheciis *Diplodiae* ad ramos emortuos *Acaciae*, Kota Batoe pr. Buitenzorg 24. XII. 96 (n. 229). — Ab affini *N. episphaeria* differt sporidiis fere duplo majoribus. (Tab. XXIX, Fig. 2).

**N. (Dialonectria) ambigua** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis v. subsparis, globulosis, superficialibus, obtuse papillatis,  $250-300 \mu$ . diam., carneis, sublevibus; contextu parenchymatico dilute ochraceo-roseo; ascis clavato-fusoides, brevibus stipitatis, apice obtusulis,  $60-68 \approx 9-11$ , octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoides,  $18-20 \approx 5-6$ , uniseptatis, non constrictis, 2-4-guttatis, subhyalinis.

Var. **pallens**: peritheciis dilutius carneis. In corticibus, Tjibodas, 4. II. 97 (n. 452 ex p.). Affinis *N. depallenti* C. et H. sed sporidia breviora.

*Hab.* ad ramos putres, Tjibodas, 4. III. 1897 (n. 119). Tab. XXIX, Fig. 3).

**N. (Dialonectria) trachycarpa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, majusculis, 0,5 mm. d., globulosis, vix papillatis, distincte verruculosis, e roseo rubris; ascis teretibus-clavatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, octosporis,  $90-100 \approx 15$ ; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, utrinque obtusulis,

30-33  $\approx$  9, uniseptatis, non constrictis, longitr. striatulis, hyalinomelleis.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, Kanang Badak, 9. II. 97 (n. 181). (Tab. XXIX, Fig. 4).

**Nectria (Dialonectria) carneo-flavida** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis sparsis v. caespitulosis, superficialibus, globulosis, carneo-flavidis, 200-250  $\mu$ . diam., obsolete papillatis, eximie, saepe lineatim verrucosis, contextu celluloso laxiusculo, dilute olivaceo-roseo; ascis fusoido-clavatis, utrinque acutulis, 90  $\approx$  12, octosporis; sporidiis fusoido-oblongis, lenissime asperulis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalino-olivascentibus, 20-22  $\approx$  7-8.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, Tjibodas 4. II. 97 (n. 165 et 861 A). *Nectriae Veuillotianae*, *N. illudenti* et *N. verruculosae* subaffinis, sed notis datis distinguenda. (Tab. XXX, Fig. 1).

**N. (Dialonectria) nigella** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxe gregariis, superficialibus, subglobosis, 200-250  $\mu$ . d., levibus, glabris, rubescentibus; dein nigricantibus et collabescentibus, ostiolo obsoleto; peritheci contextu parenchymatico, atro-fusco, ostioli radiante pallidiori; ascis tereti-fusoides, initio apice acuminatis, 45  $\approx$  8, penta-octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoides, 13-15  $\approx$  4,5-5, uniseptatis, non constrictis, faretis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, Tjibodas 7. III. 97 (n. 92 ex p.). Affinis *N. patellarioidi* (E. et E.) Sacc., sed perithecia non contracto-stipitellata. (Tab. XXX, Fig. 2).

**N. (Dialonectria) arundinella** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, papillatis, 150  $\mu$ . d., levibus, glabrescentibus, succineo-roseis, demum contractis, obscurioribus; ascis tereti-fusoides, initio apice attenuatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis, 60-70  $\approx$  8-9; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, fusoides, rectis curvulisve, 15-16  $\approx$  4-5, subinde extra ascos 22-24  $\approx$  5, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis putridis, Tjibodas, 2. III. 97 (n. 105). (Tab. XXX, Fig. 3).

**N. (Dialonectria) tjibodensis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, globulosis, papillatis, superficialibus, 200  $\mu$ .

diam., puniceis, levibus, initio flavido-pruinulosis; ascis fusoides, utrinque obtusulis,  $40-45 \approx 8-9$ ; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, utrinque obtusulis,  $16 \approx 5$ , uniseptatis, constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, Tjibodas, 4. II. 97 (n. 166). — Contextus peritheci cinnabarinus, cellulosus, ostioli radiatus. (Tab. XXX, Fig. 4) — Var. **crebrior**: peritheciis latissime et crebrius gregariis, cinnabarinis; ascis  $45-50 \approx 7$ ; sporidiis  $13-14 \approx 4$ . In corticibus emortuis, Tjibodas, 6. III. 97 (n. 123).

**Nectria (Lasionectria) leucotricha** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis,  $0,4-0,5$ , melleo-rubrescentibus, ostiolo punctiformi, undique sed magis inferne albo-setosis, setis cuspidatis,  $200-250 \approx 25-35$ , ex hyphis coalescentibus compositis; ascis fusoides,  $50-60 \approx 9$ , initio cuspidatis, apapophysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongo-fusoides, saepius curvulis, utrinque obtusulis,  $2-5$ -guttulatis,  $16-20 \approx 4-5$ , demum obsolete 1-septatis, dilutissime olivaceis.

Forma juvenilis, sporidiis haud maturis, sub nomine *Nectriellae setulosae* Penz. et Sacc. olim a nobis descripta fuit.

*Hab.* in caulibus corticatis emortuis, Tjibodas, 6. II. 97 (n. 150, 351 p. p.). A *N. Eucalypti* C. et H. peritheciis majoribus rubidis, setis persistentibus diversa. (Tab. XXXI, Fig. 1).

**N. (Lasionectria) albo-fimbriata** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis dense gregariis, globoso-depressis, superficialibus,  $200-300 \mu$ . diam., excepta areola peristomatica, glabra, atra, infossa, albo-fimbriatis, fimbriis radiantibus, ex pilis flexuosis simplicibus ramosisque coalescentibus, subcontinuis, hyalino-chlorinis efformatis; ostiolo punctiformi; contextu perithecii parenchymatico, rufo-melleo, ostioli radiante, pallidiore; ascis fusoides, breve stipitatis, initio sursum cuspidatis,  $70-85 \approx 8-10$ , spurie (?) paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, distichis, utrinque acutiusculis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis,  $15-20 \approx 4,5-5$ , dilutissime olivaceis, longitrorsum striatulis.

*Hab.* in caulibus emortuis *Elettariae*? Tjibodas, 5 et 6. II. 97 (n. 172, 430, 436<sup>a</sup>). Habitus omnino peculiaris ob perithecia centro obscura excavata et circumcirca adpresse et radiatim

albo-fimbriata, saepe tam approximata ut pelliculam forment. (Tab. XXXI, Fig. 2).

**Nectria (Hyphonectria) dolichospora** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxè gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, 200-250  $\mu$ . d., supra obtusatis, atro-rufis, v. olivaceo-rufis, siccis obscurioribus, basi hyphis simplicibus v. furcatis, roseo-rufis, 3-5  $\mu$ . cr., circumdatis, ostiolo punctiformi impresso, cellulis peristomaticis radiantibus elongatis, rubidis, peritheci contextu laxè celluloso saturatius colorato; ascis fusoides, apice obtusulis, basi acutata subsessilibus, 70-100  $\approx$  16-18, octosporis, spurie (?) paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 30-33  $\approx$  7-8, e hyalino rufo-olivascens, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

*Hab.* in caule emortuo *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 6-14. II. 97 (n. 178, 434, 442 e p.). Forma in spathis *Palmarum*, Tjibodas (n. 84) vix differt (Tab. XXXI, Fig. 3).

**N. (Hyphonectria) hypoxantha** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, globoso-depressis, papillatis, 390-400  $\mu$ . diam., e rubro rufo-ochraceis, bysso flava ex hyphis filiformibus septulatis, 6-7  $\mu$ . cr., formatâ insidentibus; peritheci contextu aureo-ochraceo, ostioli radiante; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, 90  $\approx$  8-9, apice obtusulis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-fusoides, obtusulis, 1-septatis, 14-15  $\approx$  5-6, biguttatis, dilutissime roseolo-melleis.

*Hab.* in cortice *Monocotyledoneae* emortua, Tjibodas, 7. III. 97 (n. 92, 107). (Tab. XXXI, Fig. 4). Adest simul *Dendrodochii* species: sporodochiis pulvinatis, minutis, albis, dein roseis; basidiis furcatis, 30-40  $\approx$  2,5-3, hyalinis; conidiis obovato-oblongis, 6-8  $\approx$  3, uni-nucleatis, hyalinis. Verisimiliter status *Nectriae* conidicus.

**N. (Cryphonectria) xanthostroma** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, v. hinc inde in soros minutos confertis, globoso-conicis, obtuse papillatis, 200-250  $\mu$ . d., flavo-aurantiacis, crustula stromatica 5-10 mm. diam., carnosulo-gelatinosa adnata, uda sordide flava, sicca obscuriore semiimmersis; ascis cylindraceis, fasciculatis, breve stipitatis, apice subtruncatis, paraphysibus longioribus guttulatis obvallatis, octosporis, 55-60  $\approx$  5; sporidiis

oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis,  $8-9 \approx 3-4$ , uniseptatis, vix constrictis, biguttatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis putrescentibus, Tjibodas, 4. III. 97, (n. 749).

Ob crustam stromaticam ad *Hypocreum* nutat, ceterum species praedistincta. Perithecia sicca, nunc aurea manent, nunc atropurpurea fiunt! (Tab. XXXII, Fig. 1).

*Nectria raripila* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxe gregariis, superficialibus, sphaericis, vertice obtuse conoideis, ostiolo perexiguo pertusis, aurantiacis,  $200-250 \mu$ . diam., parce pilosis; contextu laxe parenchymatico, tenui, dilute roseo-flavo; pilis filiformibus, subflexuosis, obtusis,  $80-100 \approx 10-14$ , septatis, e hyalino roseis; ascis fusoides, apice acutulis, subsessilibus,  $70-75 \approx 10-12$ , mox diffluentibus,  $4-5$ -sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis fusiformibus, saepe inaequaliteris, utrinque obtusulis,  $28-32 \approx 6,5-7$ , laevibus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, plasmate tenuissime longitrorsum striatulo.

*Hab.* in caulibus emortuis *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 1898, legit M. Fleischer (923). Vere distincta, ad sect. *Lasionectriam* spectat, sed ob pilos vere parcos ad *Dialonectriam* accedit. (Tab. XXXII, Fig. 2).

## PHAEODIDYMAE.

*Letendraea atrata* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis late et densiuscule gregariis, in matrice atrata superficialibus, globoso-depressis,  $400 \mu$ . diam., e purpureo nigricantibus, glabris, levibus, areola peristomatica orbiculari rubente, ostiolo punctiformi; peritheci contextu celluloso, atropurpureo, ostioli radiante rufulo; ascis fusideo-clavatis, breve stipitatis,  $90-95 \approx 9$ , paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, constricto-1-septatis,  $20-22 \approx 6$ , utrinque obtusulis, initio 4-guttatis, subhyalinis, dein olivaceo-fuscis.

*Hab.* in lignis putrescentibus, Tjibodas, 2. III. 97 (n. 398). (Tab. XXXII, Fig. 3).

## HYALOPHRAGMIAE.

**Calonectria effugiens** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, papillatis, 0,3 mm. d., albis, dein sordide rubescentibus; ascis clavatis, crassiuscule stipitatis, apice rotundatis,  $90-100 \approx 14$ , paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, utrinque attenuatis,  $45-50 \approx 5$ , curvulis, tenuiter 7-8-septatis, et cuboideo-nucleatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in caulibus *Monocotyledonum* emortuis in Horto Bogoriensi 2. I. 97 (u. 219). Asci demum ex ostiolo in massulam albam exsistentes. (Tab. XXXII, Fig. 4).

**C. callorioides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde gregariis, superficialibus, globoso-lentiformibus, albo-flavidis, diaphanis (callorioides),  $200 \mu$ . d., dein leviter excavatis, ostiolo indistincto; contextu tenui, parenchymatico, stramineo; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis,  $125-145 \approx 10-12$ , 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, curvulis,  $30 \approx 4-5$ , utrinque obtusiuscule attenuatis, 7-8-nucleato-septulatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis v. caulibus *Monocotyledonum* superficie atratis, in Horto bot. Bogoriensi., socia *Chaetosphaeria* (C.). Habitus *Orbiliae* v. *Calloriae*. (Tab. XXXIII, Fig. 1).

**C. aurantiella** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxè gregariis, globoso-depressis, carnosolentis, superficialibus,  $180-200 \mu$ . diam., flavo-aurantiis, mox umbilicatis, ostiolo rotundo vix papillato; ascis tereti-clavatis, filiformiparaphysatis, breve stipitatis, apice obtusulis,  $90-100 \approx 14-15$ , octosporis; sporidiis subtristichis, fusoides, utrinque acutis,  $50 \approx 4-5$ , curvulis, 8-10-septulatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* ad ligna putrida superficie obscurata, Tjibodas, 1. III. 97 (n. 126). Ab affinibus *C. Plowrightiana*, *C. effugiente* etc., differt peritheciis depresso-umbilicatis etc. (Tab. XXXIII, Fig. 2).

## HYALODICTYAE.

**Megalonectria Pseudotrichia** (Schw.) Speg. — Syll. fung. II, p. 560.

*Hab.* in ramis variis emortuis in H. Bogoriensi et Tjibodas, a dec. 1896 ad martium 1897 (n. 83, 89, 223, 520, 521, 546). Asci 60-70  $\approx$  15-18; sporidia 27-29  $\approx$  9-10, sub-7-septato-muriformia, multinucleata, hyalina. Conidia 5  $\approx$  2-2,5 hyalina. Perithecia initio valde minuta, dein ampliata, collabentia.

## SCOLECOSPORAE.

**Ophionectria trichospora** (B. et Br.) Sacc. Syll. fung. II, p. 563.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, Tjibodas, 4. II et 1. III. 97 (n. 194, 452 ex p.). Perithecia sordide rosea, 250  $\mu$ . d., verruculosa. Asci 150-180  $\approx$  14-16. Sporidia vermiculata, multiseptata, hyalina, 130-160  $\approx$  7-8. — Var. **rufula**. Perithecia rufescentia, obscuriora; asci 200-220  $\approx$  15-16; sporidia 130  $\approx$  6. In spatha putri Palmarum in Horto Bogoriensi. — Species Berkeleyana differret sporidiis longioribus, sed forte mensura exhibitata non fida.

**O. conica** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Peritheciis hinc inde gregariis, superficialibus et mox secedentibus, globoso-conicis, acutis, 0,5 mm. diam., fusco-nigricantibus; contextu grosse parenchymatico, rufo-fuligineo, cellulis 15-25  $\mu$ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice truncatis, initioque acutato-truncatis, 150-170  $\approx$  15-17, paraphysibus tortuosis obval-latis, octosporis; sporidiis subtristichis, bacillaribus, saepe curvis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-12-septatis, multiguttulatis, 90-115  $\approx$  5-5,5, e hyalino dilutissime rufo-flavidis.

*Hab.* in fragmentis ligneis putridis, Tjibodas, 8. III. 97 (134, 362). Subaffinis *O. coccicolae* (E. et Ev.) B. et V., sed differt forma, colore et glabritie peritheciolorum etc. (Tab. XXXIII, Fig. 3).

**O. (Ophiostilbe) Trichiae** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis parasiticis, superficialibus, globoso-conicis, albidis, villosulis, 130-140  $\mu$ . diam., ostiolo longiuscule papillato; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, aparaphysatis,



70-80  $\approx$  4-4,5, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, tenuiter pluriseptatis, 60-65  $\approx$  0,7-1, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in peridiis *Trichiae verrucosae* Berk., Tjibodas, 12. II. 1897; socio st. conidiophoro: *Stilbo tomentosus* Schrad. v. affini: stipite cylindraceo, exquisite papilloso-asperulo, 270-300  $\approx$  30-35, albido; capitulo subrotundo, 60-65  $\mu$ . diam.; conidiis non visis. Ob Stilbi consortium species haec verisimiliter novum genus sistit (*Ophiostilbe*), quod prae *Ophionectriâ* stat ut *Sphaerostilbe* prae *Nectriâ*. (Tab. XXXIII, Fig. 4).

***Tubeufia* Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. <sup>1)</sup>.**

Perithecia carnosula, tenella, simplicia, superficialia, plerumque alba, glabra, verticaliter oblonga, apice indeterminate dehiscentia (non papillata), basi atro-radiculosa. Asci tereti-clavati, typice paraphysati, 4-8-spori, e peritheciis basi nascentes. Sporidia cylindrico-bacillaria, plerumque asci longitudine, pluriseptata, hyalina. — Ad genus *Baryam* (quod *Acrospermo* affine) accedit, sed distinguitur peritheciis nec demum corneis, nec mycogenis, nec non defectu byssi conidiophorae et asci stipitis globuliformis etc. *Tub. anceps* potius ad *Calonectriam* nutat. — Genus in «Consp. fung. fut.» locandum ad n. 1200.

***T. javanica* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.**

Peritheciis gregariis, verticaliter oblongis, candidis, demum cremeo-roseis, semidiaphanis, carnosulis, 350  $\approx$  150 (in sicco), basi leviter coarctatis, fuscis, nigro-radiculosis, apice subtruncatis, margineque inaequaliter crenulatis, praesertim in sicco, ostiolo indeterminato; contextu peritheciis laxo prosenchymatico, albo cremeo, hyphis radicularibus, filiformibus, radiantibus, septatis, fuliginosis, 5  $\mu$ . cr.; ascis tereti-clavatis, 150-200  $\approx$  18-25, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis vermicularibus, ascum subaequantibus, 5-6  $\mu$ . cr., crebre nucleato-septatis, non constrictis, subhyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis *Bambusae* emarcidis, Tjibodas, 2. III. 97 (183). (Tab. XXXIV, Fig. 1).

1) Etym. a cl. doct. CAR. TUBEUF, professore monacensi, de studio fungorum parasiticorum optime merito.

**Tubeufia coronata** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, verticaliter oblongis, candidis, demum albo-cremeis v. cremeo-roseis, 180-250  $\approx$  100 (in sicco), semi-diaphanis, carnosulis, ima basi leviter coarctatis, infuscatis, nigro-radiculosis, apice subtruncatis, margineque inaequaliter coronato-tuberculatis, tuberculis globularibus, in sicco oblongis, ostiolo indeterminato; contextu perithecii laxe prosenchymatico, pallido; hyphis radicularibus filiformibus, radiantibus, septatis, 5  $\mu$ . cr., fuligineis; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, parvissime paraphysatis, octosporis, 160-190  $\approx$  25; sporidiis cylindraceis, basi acutatis, ascum aequantibus, 7-8  $\mu$ . cr., crebre septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in caulibus putrescentibus *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 5. II et 2. III. 97 (n. 37, 193, 428). Speciei praecedenti peraffinis, videtur differre peritheciis paullo minoribus, circa apicem multo distinctius tuberculatis, sporidiis crebrius et distinctius septatis. (Tab. XXXIV, Fig. 2).

**T. anceps** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, verticaliter ovoideis, superficialibus, 180-200  $\approx$  80-100, albis, carnosulis, basi leviter coarctatis, nigro-radiculosis, apice rotundatis, non tuberculatis; contextu perithecii tenerrimo, parenchymatico, ex albo fuscidulo; ostiolo parum distincto; hyphis radicularibus radiantibus, fuligineis, septatis, 5  $\mu$ . cr.; ascis clavatis, demum breve attenuato-stipitatis, 90-120  $\approx$  11-13, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis sub-distichis, fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, saepe curvulis, 5-7-nucleato-septulatis, non constrictis, 35-42  $\approx$  4-5, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis putridis decorticatis in Java (n. 861). — Ob sporidia asco dimidio breviora et perithecia sub apice levia in genere anceps, et ad *Calonectriam* vergens. (Tab. XXXIV, Fig. 3).

## HYPOCREEEAE (vere stromaticae).

## PHAEOSPORAE.

*Thuemenella* Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. <sup>1)</sup>.

Stroma irregulariter globosum, superficiale, glabrum, carnosoceraceum, tota peripheria peritheciorum. Perithecia omnino immersa, sphaerica, ostiolo non emergente, pariete a contextu stromatis vix discreto. Asci e basi perithecii oriundi, cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia sphaeroidea, continua, atro-brunnea, levia. Accedere videtur ad gen. *Penzigiam* sect. II, *Sarcoxylo* (Syll. fung. IX, p. 569), sed stroma vere hypocreaceum non radiatum, sporidia sphaerica etc. Est *Hypocrea* phaeospora, hinc in «Consp. fung. futur.» exacte occupabit numerum 1263.

*T. javanica* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromate subgloboso, depresso v. irregulari, levi, glabro, sulphureo, 3-7 mm. diam.; peritheciiis ovato-globosis, profunde immersis, laxiusculis, 120-150  $\mu$ . diam., in collum breviter attenuatis, ostiolis punctiformibus, vix conspicuis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim attenuato-stipitatis, 55-65  $\approx$  8, octosporis; paraphysibusasco longioribus, filiformibus; sporidiis sphaeroideis, 7-8  $\mu$ . diam., levibus, atro-fuligineis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis emortuis. Tjibodas (n. 852). (Tab. XXXIV, Fig. 4).

## HYALODIDYMAE.

*Hypocrea* (*Euhypocrea*) *gelatinosa* (Tode) Fr. — Syll. fung. II. p. 524. — \**H. oligotheca* Penz. et Sacc. nov. subsp. Stromatibus minoribus, 1 mm. circ., inaequaliter globulosis, flavidis, siccis rufulis, ob perithecia prominula mammillosis; ascis cylindraceis, 80  $\approx$  6; sporidiis inaequaliter didymis, subhyalinis, rugulosis, locul. sup. subrotundo 6-7  $\mu$ . diam., inf. 7-8  $\approx$  6.

1) Etym. a Lib. Bar. FEL. von THUEMEN (n. Dresdae, 6 feb. 1839, m. Teplitz 13 oct. 1892), de scientia mycologica, imprimis vero de mycothecis permultis et maxima cura evulgatis meritissimo. Gen. *Thuemenia* Rehm cum *Botryosphaeria* congruit hinc delendum.

*Hab.* in culmis putridis. Tjibodas, 4. III. 97 (n. 128). (Tab. XXXV, Fig. 1).

**H. (Euhypocrea) Sclerodermatis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus solitariis v. confertis, superficialibus, convexo-pulvinatis, 2 mm. diam., v. confluyendo 6 mm. diam., glabriusculis, initio ochraceis, demum obscurioribus, superficie colliculosis, intus carnosus, albidus; ascis cylindraceutis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis,  $75 \approx 100 \approx 3,5-4$ ; sporidiis monostichis didymis, loculis inaequalibus,  $3,5 \mu$ . d., olivaceis, sup. globoso, inf. subovato.

*Hab.* parasitica in peridiis *Sclerodermatis*, Tjibodas (s. n.). — Affinis *H. pulvinatae*, a qua differt sporidiis coloratis, et *H. epimycteti*, a qua recedit stromate basi non coarctato. (Tab. XXXV, Fig. 2).

**Hypocrea (Euhypocrea) Catoptron** Berk. et Br. — Syll. fung. II, p. 526.

*Hab.* in ramis decorticatis putrescentibus, Tjibodas, 13. II. 97 (n. 147). Stromata exigua applanata, vix 1 mm. diam., flavida, ostioli nigro-punctata. Asci cylindraceuti,  $85-90 \approx 6$ ; sporidiorum loculi globosi, mox discreti,  $5-6 \mu$ . diam., atro-olivacei. N. 857, Depok, 4. I. 97, videtur eadem species. (Tab. XXXV, Fig. 3).

**H. (Euhypocrea) fulva** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus subsparsis, basi plana superficialibus, pulvinato-depressis, ambitu orbiculari-sinuosis, fulvis, minute colliculosis, carnosulis, 1-3 mm. diam., peritheciiis immersis, globulosis,  $180-200 \mu$ . d., ostiolo papillato-prominulo; ascis cylindraceutis, deorsum acutatis, apice rotundatis,  $120-140 \approx 6-7$ , octosporis; sporidiis didymis, e hyalino dilute olivaceis, articulis inaequalibus,  $7-8 \approx 5$  v.  $5-6 \mu$ . d., dein secedentibus.

*Hab.* in ramis emortuis decorticatis v. corticatis, Tjibodas (n. 104, 410, 420, 827). Formâ et colore amoene fulvo stromatis dignoscenda species. (Tab. XXXV, Fig. 4).

**H. (Homalocrea) discolor** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus sparsis, effusis, membranaceo-adnatis, 4-5 mm. diam., margine glabris, citrino-ochroleucis, ob perithecia trans-

lucida atro-purpureo-punctatis; peritheciis globulosis, minutis, rubidis, centro pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, aparaphysatis,  $60-70 \approx 5-6$ ; sporidiis didymis, articulis globoso-cuboideis, subaequalibus,  $4-5 \mu$ . d., dilute chlorinis.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, Tjibodas, 8. III. 97 (n. 125). Affinis *H. citrinae*, a qua differt peritheciis translucide atropurpureis, minus crebris etc. (Tab. XXXVI, Fig. 1).

**Hypocrea (Clintoniella) longicollis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus subsparsis superficialibus, pulvinatis, carnosulis, echinatis, pallidis (in alcohole rubescentibus),  $4-5$  mm. diam.; peritheciis globulosis, immersis,  $550-650 \mu$ . diam., in collum exerto-rostellatum,  $600-1200 \approx 100-120$ , productis; ascis cylindraceis, fugacibus, apharaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, vix constrictis, flavidis,  $6,5-7 \approx 3,5-4$ , loculis non secedentibus.

*Hab.* ad ramos putres, Tjibodas (n. 831). Affinis (ex icone Persoonii) *Hyp. armatae*, cujus vero fructificatio omnino ignota est. Ob sporidia ad subg. *Clintoniella*, ob ostiola vero ad *Solenostoma* spectaret. (Tab. XXXVI, Fig. 2).

**H. pulchella** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stromatibus gregariis, minutis, sessilibus, disciformibus,  $0,7$  mm., subplanis, succineo-aurantiis, minutissime verruculosus, ostiolis perexiguus obscurius punctatis; peritheciis globulosis, numerosis; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim leviter tenuatis,  $45-50 \approx 2,8-3$ , octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, bilocularibus, olivaceis, dein in articulos globosos  $2,5-3 \mu$ . diam. dilabentibus.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis emortuis pr. Buitenzorg (tub. 857). Affinis *H. Catoptro*, sed asci et sporidia dimidio breviora. Ascomata in alcohole dilute flavida. (Tab. XXXVI, Fig. 3).

**Podocrea Cordyceps** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sparsa, simplex, tereti-clavata, erecta, carnosae, coccinea, glabra,  $5-6$  cm. alta,  $3$  mm. cr. (in clava), stipite cylindraceo, clavam subaequante et ea vix subtiliore, nempe  $2,5$  mm. cr.;

clava apice obtuse tenuata, ostiolis minutissime punctata; peritheciis globulosis, 180-250  $\mu$ . diam., ostiolis vix prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis, in ostiolum convergentibus, 70-80  $\approx$  3,5, facile fluxilibus, octosporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, bilocularibus, inter se arcte approximatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 8-10  $\approx$  3, articulis elliptico-cuboideis, 4-5  $\approx$  3, facile secedentibus, dein echinulato-asperulis.

*Hab.* ad terram, forte ex sclerotio quodam, Tjibodas, 25. I. 1899, legit M. Fleischer (tub. 981). *Podocrea* Sacc., hucusque ut subgenus habita, formis novis et conspicuis accedentibus, in generis honorem extolli meretur. Praesens species faciem *Cordycipitis* omnino reddit. (Tab. XXXVI, Fig. 4).

***Corallomyces brachysporus* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.**

Stromatibus erectis, firme carnosus, stipitiformibus, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, saepius caespitosis, cylindraceis, aurantiacis, rugosis, 1-1,5 mm. alt., 0,3 mm. cr., apicibus incrassatis obtusis, conidiophoris; conidiis longe anguste fusoideis, 100-110  $\approx$  6,5, leniter curvis, 8-12-septatis, non constrictis, in basidiis bacillaribus, septatis, fasciculatis, 4,5-5  $\mu$ . cr. pleurogenis (nec acrogenis!); peritheciis in medio stipite sessilibus, paucis, globoso-conoideis, brevissime papillatis, atro-rubris, 200-240  $\mu$ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, 100-110  $\approx$  7, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 12-13  $\approx$  7, hyalinis.

*Hab.* ad truncos putres pr. Buitenzorg (tub. 901). Ab affini *Corall. Jatrophae* A. Möll., pariter fusariogeno, differt sporidiis multo brevioribus (nec 30-40  $\approx$  7-9). (Tab. XXXVII, Fig. 1).

**SCOLECOSPORAE.**

***Hypocrella scutata* (Cooke) Sacc. Syll. II, p. 580.**

*Hab.* in foliis vivis plantae indeterminatae, in Java (tub. 988). Sporidia in articulos inordinatos, 6-7  $\approx$  2-2,5, cylindraceos, obtusulos, curvulos mox dilabentia. Ob hanc notam ad gen. *Möllerellam* species haec spectaret; tamen satius videtur *Hy-*

*pocrellae* species omnes nunc adhuc permixtas examini novo submittere, ut earum separatio in duo genera securior et aptior fiat. (Tab. XXXVII, Fig. 2).

**Epichloe Bambusae** Pat. in Ann. du Jard. Bot. de Buitenzorg, 1<sup>er</sup> Suppl. 1897, p. 125.

*Hab.* in pag. infer. foliorum nondum evolutorum *Bambusae* in Hort. bot. Bogoriensi, scopulos magnos efficiens. (Tab. XXXVII, Fig. 3. 4.)

**Cordyceps lachnopoda** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Stroma citreum, exiguum, solitarium, capitulo longe pedunculato; stipite lung. 2-3 centim., 0,4 mill. crasso, pilis incoloribus, patulis undique tecto; capitulo ovoideo, minutulo, long. 1 mill., lato 0,7 mill., ostiolis peritheciorum paullum prominulis, obtusis; peritheciiis oblique insertis, pro capitulo majusculis, 360-400  $\approx$  170-180  $\mu$ ., ellipsoideis; ascis cylindraceis, flexuosis, 140-200  $\approx$  3,5-4; sporis filiformibus, vermicularibus, articulatis, hyalinis, 120-150  $\approx$  1  $\mu$ .

*Hab.* in capite *Hymenopteri* cuiusdam, Tjibodas. Species praesertim stipite piloso perdistincta. (Tab. XXXVIII, Fig. 1).

**C. oxycephala** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stroma rufo-testaceum, solitarium ex cervice Hymenopterorum prorumpens. Stipes filiformis, cylindraceus, tortuosus, glaber, long. 12-16 cm., crass. 1-1,5 mm.; capitulum oblongo-fusoideum, apice acuto, long. 12-15 mill., crass. 2-3 mill., glabrum, ostiolis peritheciorum prominentibus squamoso-scabrum. Perithecia immersa, elongata, oblique inserta, ostiolo tanquam denticulo prominente, 1000-1100  $\mu$ . long., 190-210  $\mu$ . crassa. Asci numerosi, cylindracei, 800  $\approx$  8-9; sporae filiformes, tenues, articulatae, 100  $\approx$  1-1,5  $\mu$ .

*Hab.* in cervice *Vespaee velutinae* Lep., Tjibodas. Affinis *C. sphecephilae*, a qua tamen videtur differre clava acutiore, scabriore, peritheciiis magis obliquis etc. (Tab. XXXVIII, Fig. 2.)

**C. Koningsbergeri** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Stromata griseo-albida, solitaria, vel rarius complura ex eodem

corpore prorumpentia. Stipes cylindraceo-filiformis, intricato-flexuosus, glaber, usque ad 8-10 centim. long., 1 mm. crass., tenax, griseus. Clavula sphaerica, verrucoso-papillata, saepius oblique inserta, 2-2,5 mill. diam., grisea. Perithecia immersa, ostiolis vix prominentibus, oblunga, apice attenuata, interdum curvula,  $450 \approx 90 \mu$ . Asci cylindracei,  $180-200 \approx 4-5 \mu$ .; sporae filiformes, articulatae,  $150 \approx 1 \mu$ .

Diagnosis nostra, scripta in *Malpighia* vol. XI, pag. 522 est incompleta ob defectum fructuum maturorum, quos nuper benigne comunicavit clarissimus Dr. J. C. Koningsberger.

Dedit complura specimina optimus Doct. J. C. Koningsberger, cui speciem dicatam volumus. Affinis videtur *C. myrmecophilae* Ces. sed diversa colore, statura majore, clava etc. (Tab. XXXVIII, Fig. 3).

*Hab.* in nymphis *Termitis* sp., epidemica et frequentissima in quadam Termitum colonia, omnes fere incolas enecans, Buitenzorg.

***Cordyceps atrobrunnea*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stroma atrobrunneum, solitarium ex abdomine larvarum Lepidopteri cuiusdam in terrâ sepultarum. Stipes cylindraceus, robustus, tortuosus, glaber, laevis vel hinc inde squamulosus, simplex, 7-7,5 centim. long., 2-2,5 mm. cr. Clavula terminalis, cylindracea, vel incurva, stipite paullo crassior, longiuscula (35 mill. long., 3 mill. crassa), oblique inserta, apice acuto, sterili praedita, peritheciolorum ostiolis vix prominentibus nigro-punctulata. Perithecia numerosissima, omnino inserta, recta (haud obliqua), oblunga, apice attenuato,  $330-370 \approx 110-145 \mu$ . Asci cylindracei,  $140-175 \approx 4-4,5$ . Sporae filiformes, articulatae,  $130-140 \approx 1 \mu$ .

In larvis *Lepidopterorum* sepultis, Tjibodas (martio 1897).

Habitu nonnihil accedit ad *C. Robertsii* (= *C. Heugelii*) et ad *C. Barnesii* (Cooke, Veget. Wasps, fig. 29 et tab. I, fig. 2), ceterum plurimis notis diversa. Medulla stromatis compacta, uniformis, fibris rectis, longitudinalibus, subtilissimis contexta. (Tab. XXXVIII, Fig. 4).



**Cordyceps deflectens** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stroma albidum, solitarium ex ano larvarum Lepidopterorum prorumpens. Stipes erectus, flexuosus, carnosus, superne incrassatus, aliquantum irregularis et compressus, squamis vel appendicibus filiformibus carnosus hinc inde instructus, subinde ramosus. Capitulum in stipite vel in eius ramulis terminale, clavatum, obtusum, subinde apice bifido, albidum, peritheciis subsuperficialibus, basi laxioribus et remotis, majoribus, apice confertioribus, minutis. Perithecia globoso-sphaerica, papillata, albida, 350-370  $\mu$ . diam. Asci 170-185  $\approx$  4-5  $\mu$ .; sporae filiformes, articulae, 130-150  $\approx$  1  $\mu$ .

Forte ex habitu affinis *C. Hawkesii* Gray (Cooke, l. c., tab. I, fig. 8), sed distinctissima. (Tab. XXXIX, Fig. 1).

*Hab.* in larvis *Lepidopterorum* in terra sepultis, Tjibodas.

**C. citrea** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Stroma majusculum, totum pulcre citreum, ramosum, capitulis pluribus. Stipes erectus, compressus, glaberrimus, long. 4-4,5 centim., latus 5 mill., apice parce ramosus, ramulis erectis, brevibus, cylindraceis vel compressis. Capitula in apice ramulorum terminalia, vel rarius oblique inserta vel etiam lateralialia, elliptica, obtusa, apice rotundato, perithecorum ostiolis undique scabra, 5-10 mill. long., 2-4 mill. crassa, pulcre lutea vel aurantiaca. Perithecia immersa, recta (haud obliqua), oblonga, parvula (250  $\approx$  90  $\mu$ .), ostiolo verruciformi, prominente. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, 200-220  $\approx$  3,5-4  $\mu$ .; sporae filiformes, articulae, 180-200  $\approx$  1  $\mu$ .

Species perpulcra, valde singularis et distincta. (Tab. XXXIX, Fig. 2).

*Hab.* in larvis *Coleopterorum* (*Lamellicornium*?) in terrâ vel in ligno putrido sepultorum. Tjibodas (Febr. 1897).

**C. obtusa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Stroma atro-brunneum, solitarium, erectum. Stipes cylindraceus, subflexuosus, 6-7 centim. alt., 2 mill. crassus, glaber, laevis vel hinc inde squamulosus. Capitulum terminale, cylindraceo-oblongum, utrinque rotundato-obtusum, 15-18 mill. long., 3-4 mill. crassum, undique tenuissime granuloso-scabrum. Perithecia

numerosissima, dense aggregata, recta, omnino immersa, ostiolo vix in formam verrucae prominente, oblonga, 360-370  $\approx$  110-150  $\mu$ .; asci cylindranei, 170-180  $\approx$  6,5-7; sporae filiformes, articulatae, 150  $\approx$  1,5-2  $\mu$ .

Medulla stromatis fibris laxiusculis, undulatis, oblique decurrentibus contexta.

Subaffinis videtur *C. Melolonthae* (Tul.) Cooke (l. c., fig. 20-22), ceterum abunde diversa. (Tab. XXXIX, Fig. 3).

*Hab.* in larvis *Coleopterorum* terricolis, subsepultis, haud rara in Horto botanico Bogoriensi (Jan. 1897).

**Cordyceps Fleischeri** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Clavato-cylindranea; clava teretiuscula, subaequali, 10-12 mm. longa, 2-3 mm. cr., vivide coccinea, apice longiuscule mucronata, basi a stipite discreta, carnosa, glabra, ostioliis minutissimis asperula, stipite tenuiter cylindraneo, glabro, brunneo, 5-7 cm. longo, 1-1,5 mm. cr.; peritheciis horizontaliter immersis, crebris, elliptico-oblongis, in ostiola punctiformia mox abeuntibus, 380-400  $\approx$  110; ascis cylindraneis, praelongis, subsessilibus, apice globoso-inflatulis, paraphysatis, 170-180  $\approx$  6,5-7, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, multi-(18-22)-septatis, 150  $\approx$  1,5, hyalinis, articulis 4-4,5  $\approx$  1,5.

*Hab.* in larvis insectorum, Tjibodas, legit M. Fleischer (tab. 990). Affinis videtur *C. Barnesii* et *C. Thwaitesii*, sed differt clava coccinea, nec vix rubescente, ostioliis minus prominulis, stipite brunneo etc. (Tab. XXXIX, Fig. 4).

**C. coccinea** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Stromata minuta, gregaria, simplicia, tota rubro-coccinea. Stipites adscendentes, curvuli, 3-7 mill. alti, 1 mill. crassi; capitula terminalia, simplicia, lanceolata vel fusiformia, utrinque attenuato-acutiuscula, saepius curvula, 8-10 mill. long., 2-4 mill. crassa, pulcre rubra, peritheciorum ostioliis prominentibus scabra. Perithecia immersa vel versus clavulae apicem semi-immersa, recta vel paullulum obliqua, oblonga, ostioliis prominentibus, 185-210  $\approx$  110-125  $\mu$ .; asci cylindranei, 150-160  $\approx$  3,5  $\mu$ .; sporae filiformes, 120  $\approx$  1  $\mu$ ., in articulos bacillares cylindraneos, 3,5-1  $\mu$ . mox secedentes.

Affinis *C. militari* et *C. adpropinquanti*, sed certe diversa. (Tab. XL, Fig. 1).

*Hab.* in nymphis *Coleopteri* cuiusdam, in folliculo vel capsula chitinoso nigra, compacta inclusis, subterraneis; Tjibodas (Febr. 1897).

\* ***Cordyceps subochracea*** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. nov.

A typo videtur satis differre peritheciis ex clavula magis emergentibus, stipite paullo brevior, nempe vix 45 mm. longo, colore fungi ochraceo-flavido, nec coccineo, praetereaue habitatione.

*Hab.* in larva hirsuta *Lepidopteri* cuiusdam, Tjibodas 11. I. 1899 (tub. 992). (leg. M. Fleischer).

***Fleischeria*** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. viro *Max Fleischer* muscorum praeprimis, aliarumque cryptogamarum sollerti scrutatore).

Stroma tuberoso-sphaeroideum, biogenum, majusculum, basi applanata sessile, mox sclerotiaceo-corneum, durum. Perithecia omnino immersa, globoso-piriformia, ostiolo papillato vix emergente. Asci tereti-elongati, aparaphysati. Sporidia polysticha, filiformia, hyalina, mox in articulos bacillares utrinque obtusos dilabentia. — Genus insigne, ab *Hypocrella*, *Möllerella* et *Ascopylporo* stromate mox indurato, sclerotiaceo-corneo distinguendum.

***Fleischeria javanica*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Stromatibus laxe gregariis, subglobosis, verrucosis, glabris, totis rufo-brunneis, 8-10 mm. alt. et lat., basi planis, punctoque centrali umbilicato matrici affixis; peritheciis remotiusculis, piriformibus, 350-380  $\mu$ . diam., in collum breve ostiolumque papillatum parum emergens productis, tenui-membranaceis; ascis anguste fusoides, apice obtuse tenuatis, deorsum crasse sensim stipitatis, 140-150  $\approx$  7, aparaphysatis; sporidiis polystichis, initio filiformibus, mox in articulos bacillares, numerosissimos, rectos, utrinque rotundatos, 14-15  $\approx$  1,7-2, hyalinos dilabentibus.

*Hab.* ad ramos adhuc vivos arboris indeterminatae, Tjibodas, 25. II. 1898, legit M. Fleischer (tub. 936). Stromata a matrice

avulsa relinquunt areolam cum cicatricula centrali. (Tab. XL, Fig. 2).

### LOPHIOSTOMACEAE.

**Lophiosphaera schizostoma** (Mont.) Trev. — Syll. II, p. 675.

*Hab.* in cortice *Metroxyl longispini* in Hort. bot. Bogoriensi, 10. XII. 96 (n. 564). — Perithecia 0,5 mm. d., subinde obsolete rimosa. Asci copiose paraphysati, 100-120  $\times$  12; sporidia fusoidea, utrinque acuta, recta v. curvula, 1-septata, leniter constricta, 40-45  $\times$  7, hyalina, farcta.

### MICROTHYRIACEAE.

#### HYALOSPORAE.

**Myiocopron millepunctatum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis longe et late denseque gregariis, superficialibus, dimidiato-scutatis, applanatis, 300  $\mu$ . diam., centro pertusis, nigris, membranaceis, anguste radiato-cellulosis, margine sinuoso-crenatis; ascis oblongis, sessilibus, utrinque rotundatis, 45-50  $\times$  15, non v. spurie paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, elliptico-oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 18  $\times$  6-7, e hyalino flavidis, granulosis.

*Hab.* in utraque pag. foliorum languidorum *Psiloti flaccidi* in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, Javae (n. 512). Affine *M. Palmarum* W. et *M. corrientino* Speg.; sed sat diversum. (Tab. XL, Fig. 3).

**M. affine** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis dense gregariis, superficialibus, discretis, subinde binatis, nigris, dimidiato-scutatis, convexo-applanatis, 330-350  $\mu$ . diam., centro pertusis, radiato-cellulosis, margine subintegris; ascis ovato-oblongis, breve et abrupte stipitatis, 45-50  $\times$  18-22, aparaphysatis, apice obtusulis, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, oblongo-soleiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, sursum crassioribus, continuis, 15  $\times$  7, granulosis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis v. bracteis *Monocotyledonis* (?) Tjikeumeuh (86). — Praecedenti, *M. Palmarum*, *M. corrientino* etc., affine, sed satis distinctum, praecipue formâ sporidiorum. (Tab. XL, Fig. 4).

## HYALOPHRAGMIAE.

**Micropeltis leucoptera** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, dimidiato-scutatis, convexo-planis, 180-200  $\mu$ . diam., nigris, centro obsolete pertusis, margine latiuscule albo-membranaceis; contextu minutissime sinuoso-celluloso; ascis crasse fusoideis, subsessilibus, apice obtuse attenuatis, 36-40  $\times$  12-15, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, tereti-clavulatis, apice rotundatis, incrassatis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, 18-20  $\times$  5, dilutissime chlorinis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in pag. sup. foliorum coriaceorum, Depok, 4. I. 97 (n. 486). Affinis *M. albomarginatae* Speg., sed omnibus partibus minor. (Tab. XLI, Fig. 1).

**M. macropelta** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, superficialibus, convexo-applanatis, dimidiatis, majusculis, nigris, 500-600  $\mu$ . diam., margine integris, vix membranaceis, contextu minutissime sinuoso-celluloso; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 150-160  $\times$  16, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, 7-septatis, constrictis, 50-55  $\times$  8, hyalinis, obsolete granulosis.

*Hab.* in foliis coriaceis, Depok, 4. I. 97 (n. 486 ex p.), socia praecedente. (Tab. XLI, Fig. 2).

## HYSTERIACEAE.

## PHAEOSPORAE.

**Eriksonia** Penz. et Sacc. gen. nov. <sup>1)</sup>.

Stromatica. Sori disciformes, minuti, nigri, superficiales, basi stromatica, globulosa innata, cava, superne peritheciophora; perithecia pauca, oblonga, e centro radiatim divergentia, radiatimque carinato-rimosa, nigra, sub-carbonacea. Asci teretiusculi, aparaphysati, octospori. Sporidia e globoso ovoidea, diu hyalina,

1) Etym. a doct. JACOBO ERIKSSON holmiensi, de studio fungorum et praesertim Uredinearum optime merito.

demum atra, opaca. — Genus eximium a *Cyclostomella* Pat. mox dignoscitur ostiolis e centro radiantibus, nec anulatim positis et ascis 8-sporis; a *Parmularia* Lév. (= *Schneepia* Speg. = *Chypeum* Masec) inprimis sporidiis continuis atris. Fabrica ejus omnino peculiaris, sed ob minutiem et in sicco aegre discernenda.

**Erikssonia pulchella** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Soris hypophyllis dense gregariis, minutis, convexo-discoideis, 400  $\mu$ . diam., nigris, glabris, basi stromatica globulosa, cava (peritheciiformi!) 200  $\mu$ . diam., nigrescente; peritheciis in quoque soro subquinis, exquisite radiatim positis, oblongis, convexulis, 220  $\times$  150, rugulosis, tenuissime carinato-rimosis, contextu dense celluloso, nigricante, subcarbonaceo; ascis teretibus v. teretifusoideis, breve stipitatis, utrinque obtusis, 50-60  $\times$  12-14, saepe gibbis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis monostichis v. partim distichis, e globoso ovoideis, inaequalibus, 9-12  $\times$  6-7, diu hyalinis, dein saturate brunneis, 1-guttatis.

*Hab.* parasitica in foliis coriaceis nondum emortuis nec maculatis plantae ignotae, Depok, 4. I. 97 (n. 490). (Tab. XLI, Fig. 3).

## HYALODIDYMAE.

**Synglonium** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. <sup>1)</sup>

Perithecia carbonacea, nigra, superficialia, elongata, semicirculariter curvata v. varie flexuosa et in soros orbiculares convexo-pulvinatos arcte connexa, levia, longitudinaliter rimosa, labiis adpressis. Asci tereti-clavati, filiformi-paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia fusioidea, 1-septata, hyalina. — Genus vere singulare, sistit quasi *Glonium* compositum, phyllogenum. Tam hoc quam genus praecedens, etsi inter se diversissima, sunt Hysteriaceae stromaticae et novam tribum formant! Qua de causa in «Consp. fung. futur.» numerum non habent.

**Synglonium insigne** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Soris epiphyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, pulvinatis, prominentibus, 3-5 mm. diam., suborbicularibus, nigris, carbonaceis, e

1) Etym.  $\Sigma\acute{\nu}\nu$  simul et *Glonium*, h. e. *Glonium* compositum.

4-12 peritheciis constantibus; peritheciis curvatis v. varie tortis, arcte connexis, 2-3 mm. long., 0,3 mm. cr., rima angusta, sed distincta exaratis; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice obtusulis, deorsum attenuato-stipitatis,  $75 \approx 8$ , octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, subinde ramulosis, sporidiis oblique monostichis, v. subdistichis, fusoides, curvulis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis,  $18 \approx 4$ , utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis vivis v. languidis *Aceris laurini* in M. Pangerango (n. 465). (Tab. XLI, Fig. 4).

**Aulographum atro-maculans** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde dense confertis, maculasque atras plus minus extensas formantibus, anguste linearibus, vix 0,4-0,5 mm. long., superficialibus, in soros subcirculares minutos radiatim digestis, depressis, tenuissimis, obsolete rimosis; ascis cylindraneo-clavatis, apice rotundatis,  $25-30 \approx 8-9$ , basi obtuse tenuatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis obovatis,  $12 \approx 4$ , demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, e hyalino dilutissime flavidis.

*Hab.* in petiolis emortuis *Palmarum* in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, 14. III, 97 (n. 764) Mycelium repens crustulas atras subinde valde extensas efformat. (Tab. XLII, Fig. 1).

PHAEODIDYMAE.

**Lembosia diffusa** Wint. — Syll. fung. IX, p. 1106. — **L. breviuscula** P. et S. subsp. n. A typo differt peritheciis hypophyllis nec epiphyllis, brevibus, orbiculari-ellipticis, 200-300  $\mu$ . long., nec elongato-lanceolatis; maculis foliorum quidem roseis, sed minus manifestis; maculis myceliaribus 3-5 mm. diam., nec 10 mm. d.

*Hab.* in foliis coriaceis languidis, M. Pangerango (n. 464). — Asci obovati,  $60-65 \approx 30$ , aparaphysati(?), suboctospori; sporidia oblongo-fusoidea, 1-septata, non constricta,  $30-35 \approx 8-10$ , tandem utrinque rotundata, constricta,  $30-32 \approx 11-12$ , fuliginea. Hyphae radiantes, ramulosae, subinde nodulosae (nec pectinatae), 8  $\mu$ . cr., fuligineae. (Tab. XLII, Fig. 2).

## PHAEOPHRAGMIAE.

**Rhytidhysterium guaraniticum** Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1111. —  
 \***R. javanicum** P. et S. subsp. n. — A typo differt sporidiis  
 medio non v. lenissime constrictis; peritheciis minoribus, distinc-  
 tius striato-rugosis.

*Hab.* in cortice arborum in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, 30. III. 97 (s. n.) — Perithecia tota fusco-nigra, etiam in disco, 1-2 mm. long., 0,7-1 mm. lat., 0,5 mm. alt., recta v. sinuosa, sparsa, subinde 2-3 conferta et quoque radiatim posita, striis transversis sub lente praedistinctis, crebre parallelis. Rima linearis, labiis obtuse involutis. Asci cylindracei, breve stipitati, apice rotundati, 170-200  $\times$  12-14, octospori; paraphyses asco longiores, apice coalescentes et fuscescentes. Sporidia oblique monosticha, oblongo-fusoidea, saepius inaequilateralia, utrinque obtusiuscula, 3-septata, 32-36  $\times$  10-13, non constricta, vel vix visibiliter. (Tab. XLII, Fig. 3).

## HYALOPHRAGMIAE.

**Aldona Stella-nigra** Raciborski. — Syll. XVI, p. 667.

*Hab.* in foliis vivis *Pterocarp*i *indici*, Depok (66. 337. tub. 920). (Tab. XLII, Fig. 4).

## PHAEODICTYAE.

**Hysterographium oligomerum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis irregulariter sparsis, subinde 2-3 varie confertis, immo et radiatim digestis, superficialibus, prominentibus, oblongo-navicularibus, totis atris, carbonaceis, basi coarctatis, sublevibus, 1,5-2 mm. long. 0,5 mm. cr. et alt.; rima lineari, labris obtuse involutis; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis v. inaequilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septato-muriformibus, non constrictis, 30  $\times$  11-12, rufo-fuligineis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis, Tjampea, 12. I. 97 (n. 220). — Affine *H. formoso* (Cooke) S. et *H. viticolo* (C. et P.) Rehm, sed sporidia non constricta, labia remotiuscula etc. (Tab. XLIII, Fig. 1).



## SCOLECOSPORAE.

**Lophodermium hypodermoides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Peritheciis longitrorsum subparallele gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, epidermide atrata adhaerente (hinc parum manifesta) velatis, oblongo-linearibus, 1,5-3 mm. long., 0,6 mm. lat., utrinque obtusulis, superficie convexis, nigris, carbonaceis, rima angustissima, labiis tenuibus; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, paraphysatis (?), 140-150  $\times$  7-8, apice obtusis, octosporis; sporidiis bacillari-filiformibus, multiguttulatis, rectiusculis, 140-145  $\times$  1,5-2, hyalinis, per asci basim exeuntibus.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis emortuis *Cissi* sp., M. Gedeh, 9. II. 97 (n. 413, 424). Perithecia et locus potius *Hypodermatis*; sporidia vero *Lophodermii*. Perithecia saepius apparent longitrorsum 3-striata, sed striae exteriores a cute matricis fissa videntur oriri. (Tab. XLIII, Fig. 2).

**L. javanicum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hypophyllis, rarius amphigenis, areas varias, decoloratas incolentibus, longitrorsum, v. inaequaliter dispositis et plus minus laxe congregatis, superficialibus, oblongatis, 1-1,2 mm. long., 0,3-0,4 mm. lat., depressis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, nigris, nitidulis, rima anguste lineari percursis, labiis tenuibus; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 80-90  $\times$  7-8, octosporis, paraphysatis (?); sporidiis bacillari-filiformibus, multiguttulatis, 60-80  $\times$  1,7-2, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in pag. inf. foliorum emortuorum *Elettariae*, Tjibodas (369, 373, 440). (Tab. XLIII, Fig. 3). Var. **Pandani** Penz. et Sacc. differt peritheciis amphigenis paullo longioribus, 1,5-2 mm. long., transverse positis; ascis sporidiisque non diversis. In foliis *Pandani* emortuis, Tjibodas, 27. II. 97 (n. 185).

**L. Raapianum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis sparsis, amphigenis, longitrorsum positis, oblongo-lanceolatis, utrinque obtusulis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, applanatis, 900  $\times$  250, nigricantibus, membranaceis, rima angustissime lineari percursis, labiis arcte conniventibus, tenuibus, pallidis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 100-120

≈ 8-9, paraphysatis, octosporis, sporidiis filiformi-bacillaribus, 90-100 ≈ 1-1,5, multiguttulatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Scirpi*, Poeloe Tana Masa, (Insul. Batoe, prope Sumatrae littus occidentale) Sept. 1896, legit H. RAAP. — A *L. caricino* (Desm. et Rob.) Duby differt ascis sporidiisque majoribus; a *L. tumidulo* S. B. et R., ascis multo angustioribus, etc. (Tab. XLIII, Fig. 4).

## ACROSPERMACEAE.

*AcrospERMum foliicolum* Berk. — Syll. fung. II, p. 808, Ellis et Ev. North-Amer. Pyr. p. 67.

*Hab.* in foliis emortuis *Menispermaceae* cujusdam, in Horto bot. Bogoriensi, 21. XII. 96 (n. 231). Asci 180-200 ≈ 3,5-4; sporidia asci long., 0,2-0,3  $\mu$ . cr., hyalina. Perithecia 1-1,2 mm. alt. — Affine videtur quoque *A. Ravenelii* B. et C.

## DISCOMYCETES.

### HELVELLACEAE.

*Helvella lacunosa* Afzel. — Syll. VIII, p. 19.

\**H. javanica* Penz. et Sacc. subsp. nov.

A typo differt stipitis griseo-albidi costis acute angulosis, per totam longitudinem fere productis, sulcisque profundioribus; ascomate lobato, nigro, margine infero stipiti arctius adpresso; sporidiis paullo brevioribus, nempe 13-15 ≈ 10; ascis 275-300 ≈ 14-15.

*Hab.* ad terram pr. Buitenzorg (tub. 930). (Tab. XLIV, Fig. 1).

*Cudoniella javanica* P. Hennings — Syll. XVI, p. 698.

*Hab.* in lignis putrescentibus, Tjibodas, 6. II. 1897 (27, tub. 916).

\**C. microspora* Penz. et Sacc. subsp. nov.

Ascomatibus ut in typo, albis dein brunneis, usque 6 mm. latis; ascis sporidiisque proportionem ascomatis valde exiguis; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, 50-53 ≈ 4, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, breve fusoides, 5-5,5 ≈ 2, intus granulosis,

hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascisque coacervatis fusco-melleis.

*Hab.* in ligno putri, nudo, Tjibodas, 2. III. 1897 (tub. 968).

## PEZIZACEAE.

### HYALOSPORAE.

***Peziza citrina*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Carnosa, glabra, tota pulcre citrina, depresso patellata, sessilis, usque 2,5 cm. lata, fere immarginata, disco applanato; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum leniter tenuatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis,  $80-90 \approx 5-6$ ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, minutis,  $7 \approx 3,5$ , hyalinis, laevibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice flavis.

*Hab.* ad terram in sylvis, Tjibodas, 9. III. 1897 (tub. 962, 967). Affinis *Pez. luteo-nitenti*, sed sporidia multo minora. Ad *Discinam* vergit. (Tab. XLIV, Fig. 2).

***Barlaeina convexella*** (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 114 (Barlaea).

\****B. tjibodensis*** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. nov.

Ascomatibus glabris, rubescenti-cereis, 0,7 mm. lat.; ascis  $150 \approx 14-16$ , parte sporif.  $80 \approx 14-16$ , paraphysibus filiformibus subaequalibus, 3  $\mu$ . cr., subhyalinis; sporidiis octonis, sphaericis, laevibus, 11-13  $\mu$ . diam.

*Hab.* ad terram, Tjibodas, 6. II. 1897 (21) — Colore et sporidiis paullo minoribus a typo differre videtur. (Tab. XLIV, Fig. 3).

***B. albo-caerulescens*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Ascomatibus sparsis, depresso scutellatis, 7-10 mm. diam., basi lata sessilibus, glabris, albido-caerulescentibus, margine breviter involuto; ascis cylindraceis,  $185-200 \approx 13,5-14$ , apice rotundatis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum anguste clavatis, hyalinis; sporidiis inter se remotiusculis, globosis,  $10-10,5 \mu$ . diam., hyalinis, verrucis paucis majusculis exasperatis.

*Hab.* ad terram, Tjibodas, legit M. Fleischer (tub. 934). Affinis

*B. amethystinae* (Quél.) sed in nostra ascoma multo majus, etc. (Tab. XLIV, Fig. 4).

***Humaria umbilicata* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.**

Ascomatibus corticiculis, basi lata sessilibus, gregariis, concavo-, dein depresso scutellatis, usque 9-10 mm. diam., carnosoceraceis, glabris, centro distincte umbilicatis, miniatis; ascis cylindraceis, longe deorsum tenuatis,  $185-200 \approx 11-12$ , apice obtusis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis,  $17-18 \approx 7,5-8$ , laevibus, hyalinis, faretis, oblique monostichis.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis, Tjampea, 12. I. 1897 (tub. 960). Affinis *H. euchroae* sed corticicola, umbilicata etc. (Tab. XLV, Fig. 1).

***Lachnea longiseta* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.**

Ascomatibus sparsis, scutellatis, basi lata sessilibus v. semiimmersis, 2,4-3 mm. diam., carnosus, brunneo-rubris, margine erecto extusque longe setosis, setis cuspidatis, subrectis, rigidulis, brunneis, septatis, marginalibus usque 1 mm. longis, basi inflatulis,  $22-30 \mu$  cr.; ascis cylindraceis,  $160-170 \approx 10-11$ , deorsum longe sensim tenuatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, laevibus, hyalinis,  $19-20 \approx 10$ .

*Hab.* in alveo flum. Tjibodas, 8. III. 1897 (tub. 961). *L. scutellatae* aliisque affinis, sed setis, colore, habitatione satis differt. Granula terrae setis haerentia saepe inveniuntur. (Tab. XLV, Fig. 2).

***Helotium subserotinum* P. Henn. et Nym. — Syll. XVI, p. 727.**

*Hab.* ad ligna, cortices, ramos putres, Tjibodas, frequens vere 1897 (44. 46. tub. 777. 945. 953. 959. 966. 974. 975.) Variat sporidiis  $26-34 \approx 4,5-5,5$ , et colore (senio?) fusco-cinerascente. Sporidia senescentia interdum spurie 1-3-septata. (Tab. XLV, Fig. 3).

***H. javanicum* Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.**

Gregarium, stipitatum, crassiusculum, aurantiacum, glabrum, ceraceum; stipite cylindraceo 1-1,5 mm. alt., disco concavo-explanato, margine breviter involuto 1,5-3 mm. lat., ascis cylin-

draceo-clavatis, 45-50  $\times$  4,5-5,5, basi sensim tenuatis, octosporis filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, 6-7,5  $\times$  2-3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in lignis vetustis, putridis, Tjibodas, II. 1897 (31. 47. tub. 809, 949). (Tab. XLV, Fig. 4.) Excipuli contextus typicus, anguste prosenchymaticus. Variat:

$\beta$  **Fleischerianum** (in m. Gedeh, Fleischer n. 973) ascis 55  $\times$  7 et sporidiis crassiusculis, 7-9  $\times$  3,5.

$\gamma$  **expallens** (Tjibodas, n. 955) ascomatibus pallidioribus; ascis 40-44  $\times$  3, 5; sporidiis 44,5  $\times$  2.

**Helotium pteridophilum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceis, phyllogenis, ochroleucis, glabris, brevissime stipitatis, 0,5 mm. lat., disco e concavo explanato, margine brevissime involuto; excipuli contextu anguste parenchymatico, pallide flavido; ascis cylindraceis, breviter crassequae stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 50-55  $\times$  8-8,5, paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusiformibus, rectiusculis, 11-12  $\times$  2,7-3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis *Filicum* emortuis, Tjibodas 4. II. 1897 (29). Videtur affine *H. chrysostigmati*, sed asci ampliores, color alius etc. (Tab. XLVI, Fig. 1).

**Phialea glaucescens** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sparsa, carpogena, glabra, longe stipitata, viva pallide glaucescens, sicca obscurata; ascomate depresso concavo, brevissime marginato, 1,5-3 mm. lato, contextu parenchymatico, margine subparenchymatico; stipite gracili, recto v. curvulo, subaequali, 2-5 mm. long., contextu anguste parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, 58-68  $\times$  5-5,5, deorsum sensim tenuatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusoides-oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, 7-8  $\times$  2-3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in aculeis fructuum putrescentium *Castanopsidis*, Tjibodas, 1. III. 1897 (18, tub. 943). (Tab. XLVI, Fig. 2).

**Mollisia viridulo-mellea** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, depresso scutellatis, glabris, viridulo-melleis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., tenuiter marginatis; contextu excipuli parenchymatico, tenero, dilute ochraceo-olivaceo, ad marginem parenchymatico; ascis innumeris, stipatis, teretichlavatis, breviter stipitatis, 28-30  $\approx$  5-6, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, paraphysibus bacillaribus; sporidiis subdistichis, fusioideis, acutulis, 5-6  $\approx$  1, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in truncis vetustis prope domum Zimmermann, Buitenzorg, 25. XII. 1896 (71). *Moll. cinereae* affinis, sed ad *Pezizellam* nutat. (Tab. XLVI, Fig. 3).

**M. obconica** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Ascomatibus confertis, obconicis, brevissimeque stipitatis, carnosofirmulis, brunneo-luteolis, extus basim versus obscurioribus, glabris, vix 1 mm. diam., disco plano, marginulato; contextu excipuli fuligineo, parenchymatico, ad marginem pallidiore; ascis cylindraceis, 80-85  $\mu$  long., p. sporif. 40-45  $\approx$  4,5-5,5, deorsum longe tenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, brevibus; sporidiis monostichis v. distichis, teretiblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 6,5-7  $\approx$  3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis in stromate *Eutypae heteracanthae*, Tjibodas, 3. III. 1897 (964). Ob formam ascomatis a typo generis desciscit. (Tab. XLVI, Fig. 4).

**M. orbilioides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Ascomatibus dense et late gregariis, mycelio tenuissimo filiformi araneoso insitis, disciformibus, sessilibus, fere immarginatis, glabris, glauco-cinereis, 600-650  $\mu$  latis; excipuli contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-ochraceo, superne subparenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum brevissime tenuatis, apice obtusis, 24-28  $\approx$  3,5-4, octosporis, paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice vesiculoso-inflatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, perexiguis, cylindraceo-oblongis, 3-4  $\approx$  0,7, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in cortice plantae monocotyledoneae putrescentis, pr. Buitenzorg (tub. 951). Mycelii hyphae filiformis, ramosae, septatae, subhyalinae, 4-5  $\mu$  cr. Fructificatione *Orbiliam* aemulatur. (Tab. XLVII, Fig. 1).

**Pezizella glaberrima** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Gregaria, superficialis, glaberrima, candida, dein straminea, patellata, subtus puncto centrali affixa, orbicularis v. leviter sinuosa, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., margine brevi involuto; contextu subprosenchymatico, pallide flavo; ascis tereti-clavatis, deorsum longe sensim tenuatis,  $42-52 \approx 5,5-6$ , filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoidis, rectiusculis, utrinque acutatis,  $6-7 \approx 2$ , hyalinis, oblique monostichis.

*Hab.* in ramis putridis corticatis, Tjibodas (8. 11). Videtur affinis *P. albellae* (With.) Sacc. Contextus infra thalamium e cellulis sinuosis, minutis, hyalinis, refringentibus conflatus. (Tab. XLVII, Fig. 2).

**P. subceracella** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sparsa, superficialis, patellato-disciformis, majuscula, 1,5 mm. lata; disco plano, flavido, margine leviter involuto, albo, pruinuloso; contextu pseudo-parenchymatico pallido, ad marginem anguste prosenchymatico; ascis teretiusculis, breve crasse stipitatis, apice rotundatis,  $75-80 \approx 7$ , octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus,  $1,7-2 \mu$  cr., hyalinis; sporidiis distichis, fusoidis, leviter curvis,  $13-15 \approx 2,5-3$ , hyalinis, faretis.

*Hab.* in cortice arborum, Tjibodas 4. II. 1897 (42). Affinis *P. ceracellae* et ob pruinam ad *Pseudohelotium* nutans. (Tab. XLVII, Fig. 3).

**P. convexella** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Gregaria, disciformis, brevissime stipitata v. subsessilis, 0,5 mm. diam., glabra; disco convexello, fulvo-brunneo, margine angustissimo, pallido, non elevato; contextu excipuli tenuiter parenchymatico, fulvescente, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breve crassiuscule stipitatis, octosporis,  $70-84 \approx 11-14$ , apice truncatulis; paraphysibus paucis, brevibus, guttulatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, inaequilateris, utrinque obtusulis,  $17-20 \approx 5-5,5$ , faretis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis laevigatis, Tjibodas 4. II. 1897 (39). Asci et paraphyses acervati rufescunt. Sporidia videntur minutissime longitrorsum striolata. Asci, obturaculo circulari mox secedente, apice dehiscunt. (Tab. XLVII, Fig. 4).

**Pezizella isabellino-rufa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Gregaria, glabra, superficialis, sessilis, depresso scutellata, 0,5 mm. diam.; disco subplano rufo-ochraceo, margine involuto pallidiore, ruguloso; contextu obsolete parenchymatico, denso, rufo-ochraceo, margine sub-prosenchymatico; ascis teretiusculis, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtusis, octosporis,  $28-36 \approx 5$ , filiformi-paraphysatis, sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, tereti-oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis,  $4,5-5 \approx 2$ , hyalinis, eguttulatis. (Tab. XLVIII, Fig. 1).

*Hab.* in petiolis *Zalaccae* emortuis, Tjibodas, 4, II. 1897 (40). Nonnullis notis ad *Mollisiam brachysporam* accedit.

**P. armeniaca** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sparsa v. subgregaria, sessilis, disciformis, glabra, ob discum minutum fere nectrioidea, tota armeniaca,  $200-220 \mu$  diam., margine crasso obtuso disculum minutum orbicularem plano-concaviusculum cingente; contextu tenui, obsolete parenchymatico; ascis teneris, oblongis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis,  $50-60 \approx 8,5-10,5$ , octosporis; paraphysibus paucis crassiusculis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, v. distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis,  $13-14 \approx 5,5$ , continuis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in caulibus emortuis *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 14, II. 1897. (48). Habitu fere nectrioideo facile distinguitur. (Tab. XLVIII, Fig. 2).

**P. tjibodensis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Laxe gregaria, sessilis, depresso scutellata, 0,5 mm. diam., glabra, rufo-brunneola; disco plano-concavo, margine leviter involuto; contextu excipuli laxo parenchymatico, fulvescente, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus,  $44-50 \approx 7-8$ , octosporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis,  $16-17 \approx 5,5$  hyalinis, plasmate bipartito simulate l-septatis.

*Hab.* in caulibus putridis *Elettariae*, Tjibodas 2. III. 1897 (5). Peraffinis praecedenti, sed videtur differre statura, colore, disco amplius aperto; an ab aetate? (Tab. XLVIII, Fig. 3).

**P. avellanea** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Gregaria, superficialis, disciformis, 0,5 mm. diam., avellanea,



glabra, sed hyphulis albis radiantibus basi cincta; disco plano; margine tenuissimo; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, ceraceo, pallide ochraceo, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis teretibus, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtusulis,  $42 \approx 7-8$ , filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque obtusulis,  $8-9 \approx 4$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis putridis *Palmarum* in horto Bogor., 22. XII. 1896. (73). (Tab. XLVIII, Fig. 4). Var. **macrospora**. A typo differt ascomatibus 0,5-0,6 mm. diam.; ascis  $60-65 \approx 7$ ; sporidiis usque  $14 \approx 3$ , cetera eadem.

In vaginis putridis foliorum *Calami* in horto Bogor. 22. XII. 1896 (69).

**Pezizella epibrya** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Epiphylla, sparsa, perexigua, disciformis, subsessilis, alba, glabra, 150  $\mu$  diam., subimmarginata; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus,  $35-38 \approx 4,5-5$ , filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, rectiusculis,  $6,5 \approx 3$ , utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis *Musci* cujusdem emortuis v. languidis, Tjibodas, 14. II. 1897 (tab. 976). Ob minutiem facile praetereunda, sed distincta, pulchella. (Tab. 1L, Fig. 1).

**Pseudohelotium Microcenangium** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Caespitosum, superficiale, obconico-substipitatum, ceraceo-firmulum, 0,5 mm. diam., disco plano-concaviusculo, nigricante (in sicco), margine involuto extusque fulvo-furfuraceum; contextu excipuli parenchymatico flavicante, margine anguste prosenchymatico pallidiore; ascis cylindraneo-clavatis, deorsum longiuscule tenuato-stipitatis,  $45-55 \approx 5$ , octosporis, apice obtusulis, paraphysibus bacillaribus, raro furcatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, leniter inaequilateris,  $6 \approx 3$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* ad fragmenta lignea putrida, Tjibodas, 8. II. 1897 (15). Dubia in hoc genere species, *Cenangium* minutum referens. (Tab. 1L, Fig. 2).

**Trichopeziza citrino-alba** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Laxe gregaria, sessilis, superficialis, disciformi-patellata, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam., disco pallide citrino, plano-concaviusculo, margine brevi extusque candida, tomentella; pilis flexuosis, simplicibus ramulosisque, subcontinuis, hyalinis, 2-4  $\mu$  cr., nonnullis asperulis; contextu excipuli parenchymatico, flavido, margine anguste prosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis brevissime tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 25-35  $\approx$  3,5-4,5, bacillari-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. monostichis, saepe inaequilateris, 4-5  $\approx$  1,5, hylinis.

*Hab.* in ligno *Xanthorrhoeae* putri, Tjibodas, II. 1897 (12. 35. 56). (Tab. II, Fig. 3).

**T. melleo-rufa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Laxe gregaria, superficialis, sessilis, suburceolata, 0,3 mm. diam., disco concavo extusque rufula, pallidius ciliata, pilis crispulis dilutissime melleis, septulatis, 3-3,5  $\mu$  cr., subinde ramosis, in fasciculos junctis; excipuli cellulis inferioribus majusculis, dilute melleis, 14-16  $\mu$  diam.; ascis fusioideis subsessilibus, 56  $\approx$  11, teneris, octosporis, spurie paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, elongato-fusioideis, rectiusculis, 16  $\approx$  3, initio 4-guttulatis, dein faretis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in petiolis putrescentibus *Palmarum*, Tjibodas, 6. III. 1897 (3). Notis datis species bene distincta. (Tab. II, Fig. 4).

**Trichopeziza porioides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Ascomatibus gregariis et hinc inde pluribus contiguis (*Poriam* referentibus) depresso scutellatis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., sessilibus, crasse obtuse marginatis; disco concavo minuto subroseo, margine albo, pilosello, pilis flexuosis, septulatis, obtusulis, teneris, 25-30  $\approx$  3; excipuli contextu parenchymatico; ascis fusioideis subsessilibus, apice obtuse tenuatis, 60-70  $\approx$  8, paraphysibus anguste fusiformibus (ascis immaturis?) obvallatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusioideis, saepe curvulis, 22  $\approx$  5,5, initio pluriguttulatis, dein faretis, tenuissime longitrorsum striolatis.

*Hab.* in foliis putrescentibus *Elettariae*, Tjibodas 4. III. 1897(10). Habitu eximie poriaeformi mox dignoscenda species. (Tab. L, Fig. 1).

**Dasyscypha javanica** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sordide flava, dein fulvo-isabellina, gregaria, breviter stipitata, obconico-cyathiformis, 400  $\mu$  alta, 200-230  $\mu$  lata, extus breviter pilosa; stipite glabro, cylindraceo, cupulam dimidiam aequante; ascomatis pilis filiformibus, simplicibus, septulatis, asperulis, 50-80  $\approx$  4-5, fulvo-brunneis, apice subinde incrassatulis, materia brunnea initio incrustatis; ascis tereti-clavulatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70  $\approx$  5,5-6, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis, 1,5  $\mu$  cr., hyalinis; sporidiis anguste fusiformibus, 16-22  $\approx$  2-2,5, rectiusculis, hyalinis, distichis v. oblique monostichis.

Var. **citrinula** a typo differt pilis flavidis, sporidiis paullo brevioribus, 14-15  $\approx$  1,5-2. In petiolis putridis, Tjibodas, 8. II. 1897 (4. 54).

*Hab.* in petiolis putrescentibus Filicum, *Alsophilae* etc. Tjibodas II. 1897 (20. 28. 45); ibidem 1898 legit Fleischer (tab. 924). Contextus cupulae et stipitis prosenchymaticus. Affinis *D. tubiformi* Henn. et Nym., sed multo minor. (Tab. L, Fig. 2).

**D. ochroleuca** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Subsparsa, superficialis, ochroleuca, disco saturatiore, breviter stipitata, cyathiformis, 0,7 mm. lata, 1 mm. alta, extus villosula, pilis filiformibus tortuosis, obsolete septatis, ochraceo-olivaceis, 70-80  $\approx$  3-4, asperulis; contextu toto prosenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis, 80-90  $\approx$  7-8, deorsum sensim tenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvis, utrinque acutis, 27-28  $\approx$  3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis, putrescentibus, Tjibodas, 12. II. 1897 (34). (Tab. L, Fig. 3).

**D. albidula** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sparsa, phyllogena, stipitata, alba, cupulata, 300-400  $\mu$  lata, extus pilosa, pilis filiformibus, parce septatis, 40-50  $\approx$  3, vix asperulis, albo-hyalinis; stipite filiformi cupulam longitudine paullum excedente; ascis fusoideis; subsessilibus, apice obtusulis, 28-40  $\approx$  4-4,5, octosporis, paraphysibus (spuriis?) bacillari-fusiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis angustissime fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 8-9  $\approx$  1, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis putrescentibus coriaceis, Tjibodas 4. II. 1897 (34). *D. virgineae* subaffinis. (Tab. L, Fig. 4).

***Dasyscypha isabellina*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Gregaria, cyathiformis, stipitata, 350-400  $\mu$  alta, 200  $\mu$  lata, tota isabellina, extus praecipue margine pilosella, pilis filiformibus, subcontinuis, simplicibus, asperulis, 40-50  $\approx$  3,5-4, subochraceis; contextu excipuli marginem versus subprosenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve sensim stipitatis, 50  $\approx$  5-5,5, apice obtusulis, octosporis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 6,5-7  $\approx$  2, faretis, rarius guttulatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramulis putridis, Tjibodas, 5. II. 1897(30). (Tab. LI, Fig. 1).

***Pirottaea versicolor*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Dense gregaria, obconico-cyathiformis, prima aetate breviter stipitata, angustata, demum dilatata, sed semper margine involuta et ore vix punctiformi aperta, 300-400  $\mu$  lata et alta, setulosa, initio olivaceo-furfuracea, tandem extus omnino nigra, ceraceo-firmula, sicca [corrugata; setulis filiformibus, rectis, apice obtusulis, 70-80  $\approx$  5, septulatis, fragilibus, cyaneo-fuscis, primitus granuloso-asperulis; excipuli oblongis, sinuosis, atro-cyaneis; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 45-50  $\approx$  5,5-7, apice obtusulis; paraphysibus filiformibus, minute guttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusatis, 8-9  $\approx$  2,5, rectis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in rhachide foliorum putrescente *Zalacca*, Tjibodas 4. II. 1897 (120. 163. 168. 443. 451). Eximia species, habitu potius quam characteribus a typo generis non parum recedens. (Tab. LI, Fig. 2).

***Arenaea*** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. ab. *Philippo Arena* professori siculo (1708-1789) in studio biologiae floralis praecursore meritissimo, licet hucusque fere oblito <sup>1)</sup>).

Ascomata minute stipitata, sursum in lobos varios (3-6) po-

1) Cfr. SOLMS-LAUBACH in Bot. Zeit. 1897, et SACCARDO, Bot. in Ital. II, pag. 12 (1901).

culiformes divisa, ceraceo-membranacea, atra, setosa, contextu excipuli prosenchymatico. Asci elongati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia fusoido-oblonga, continua, hyalina. Genus pulchellum, ascomate lobato-fisso, v. si mavis, pluri-cupulato insigne. Diceretur *Pirottaea multiplex*.

***Arenaea javanica*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregaria, fusco-olivacea, breve stipitata, superficialis, duriuscula, fragilis; stipite cylindraceo, 0,3 mm. alto, sursum in lobos 3-6, arrectos, poculiformes, 200-300  $\mu$  diam. simulque 0,5 mm. diam. diviso; lobis infundibuliformibus, siccis corrugatis, subclausis, extus setulosis, contextu (aeque ac stipitis) anguste prosenchymatico, dilute olivaceo; setulis cylindraceis, sursum anguste clavulatis, fragilibus, fuligineo-olivaceis, granuloso-asperulis, deorsum (parte immersa) tenuatis, pallidioribus, parce septatis, laevibus, totis 40-45  $\approx$  4-5; ascis fusiformibus, brevissime stipitatis, apice acutulis, 55-60  $\approx$  5,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, vix 1  $\mu$  cr.; sporidiis anguste fusoides, utrinque acutis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 14-16  $\approx$  2, hyalinis, distichis.

*Hab.* in petiolis et caudicibus *Palmarum* e. g. *Plectocomiae*, Tjibodas 6. II. et 8. III. 1897 (9. 24). (Tab. LI, Fig. 3).

***A. macrospora*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nova.

Gregaria, flavida, v. flavido-isabellina, breviter stipitata, in lobos poculiformes 5-6 sursum fissa, 300  $\mu$  diam., extus setulosa, setulis cylindraceis, apice obtusulis, flavo-olivaceis, leviter asperulis, parce septulatis, 4  $\mu$  cr.; ascis fusoido-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 100-110  $\approx$  11, apice obtusulis, 8-sporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, leviter inaequilateris, utrinque acutis, 36-3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in petiolis putridis *Palmarum*, Tjibodas, 8. II. 1897 (16). Affinis praecedenti, differt colore laetiore et imprimis ascis sporidiisque duplo longioribus. (Tab. LI, Fig. 4).

## PHAEOSPORAE.

***Aleurina substipitata*** P. Hennings. Syll. XVI, p. 738.

Var. **pleuropoda**.

A typo vix differt ascomatibus paullo minoribus, 2-2,5 mm.

lat., excentrice breviter stipitatis; ascis 80-110  $\times$  13-17; sporidiis 16-18  $\times$  7-9, fusco-atris, tenuissime longitrorsum striolatis.

*Hab.* ad caules putres *Zingiberaceae* sp., raro, Tjibodas (tub. 1001). Discus non ubique fertilis, sed juxta sulcos meandricos. Sporidia non simultanee maturescunt, ita ut in eodem disco hinc immatura hyalina, illinc matura brunnea occurrant. (Tab. LII, Fig. 1).

## HYALODIDYMAE.

**Helotiella myoleuca** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Gregaria et hinc inde confluens, obconica, sessilis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., raro amplior, glabrescens, margine brevissime fimbriatula, ceracea, sicca, crispata, disco plano-concaviusculo, glauco, brevissime albo-marginato, marginato, extus praecipue basi atromurina; excipuli cellulis elongatis, marginalibus relaxatis septulatis, 4-5  $\mu$  cr., chlorinis; ascis cylindraceis, longiuscule stipitatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 100-115  $\times$  7-8, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 16-18  $\times$  5-6, rectiusculis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, non vel vix constrictis.

*Hab.* in culmis *Bambusae* putridis, Tjibodas, 2. III. 1897 (55). (Tab. LII, Fig. 2).

**H. aurea** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Sparsa, minuta, superficialis, sessilis v. subsessilis, disciformis, glaberrima, aurea, ceraceo-carnosula, 0,7-1 mm. diam., disco plano v. convexulo, fere immarginato; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 115-125  $\times$  8-11, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, breve fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, rectiusculis, 16-18  $\times$  3,5-4,5, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in caulibus putridis *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 8. II. 1897 (tub. 862. 939). Ab *Hel. citrinella* differt ascis brevioribus, jodi ope non caerulescentibus, sporidiis brevioribus et crassioribus etc. Ob glabritiem ad subg. *Helotinium* spectat. (Tab. LII, Fig. 3).

**Solenopezia mellina** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Sparsa, superficialis, sessilis, scutellata, mellea, pilosa, 0,5 mm. diam., pilis filiformibus, simplicibus, asperulis, e melleo hyalinis, 4-5  $\mu$  cr., apice obtusis; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breve, crassiuscule stipitatis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis, 60  $\approx$  8, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acutulis, 18-20  $\approx$  2,7-3, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis emortuis *Pandani* pr. Buitenzorg (377 ex parte). Septum sporidiorum non genuinum, tamen constans. A *Trichopeziza melleo-rufa* satis diversa. (Tab. LII, Fig. 4).

**Lanzia reticulata** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Sparsa, majuscula, infundibuliformis, stipitata, ubique brunnea, margine minutissime denticulata, usque 7 mm. diam., extus reticulato-costulata; excipuli contextu parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo-fulvescente; costularum in denticulos abeuntium contextu prosenchymatico, saturatiore; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum leniter tenuatis, apice rotundatis, 135-145  $\approx$  7-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, brunneolis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 6,5-7,5  $\approx$  4-4,5, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in aculeis fructuum *Castanopsisidis*, Tjibodas, 1897 (tub. 942). Costulis ramosis, prominulis, in denticulos marginales abeuntibus atque ascomatibus majusculis praedistincta species et forte novi generis typus. (Tab. LIII, Fig. 1).

## HYALOPHRAGMIAE.

**Podobelonium citrino-album** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregarium, superficiale, longiuscule stipitatum, glabrum, majusculum; stipite gracili flexuoso, 5-6 mm. long., albido; disco leviter concavo, breve marginato, citrino, 3-4,5 mm. lat.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, deorsum leniter tenuatis, 150-160  $\approx$  11, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, curvulis, 36  $\approx$  4-5, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 7-9-septatoguttulatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in lignis putridis, Tjibodas, 6. III. 1897 (tub. 1000).  
Asci jodi ope non tinguntur. (Tab. LIII, Fig. 2).

***Belonidium tabacinum* Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.**

Sparsum, v. subgregarium, superficiale, scutellatum, brevissime stipitatum, v. subsessile, 1,5 mm. diam., tabacinum, disco concaviusculo, fulvo-pruinoso; contextu excipuli prosenchymatico, ochraceo; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice subtruncatis, breviter stipitatis, 100-112  $\approx$  8-8,5, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, 2  $\mu$  cr., obsolete guttulatis, subhyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusoides, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 26-30  $\approx$  4, (spurie?) 6-8-septatis nucleatisque, non vel vix constrictis, subhyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis, emortuis, Goenoeng Pantjar, leg. Raciborski (74). Asci, paraphyses, sporidia coacervata dilutissime fulvescunt. (Tab. LIII, Fig. 3).

***B. glauco-fuligineum* Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.**

Sparsum, v. subgregarium, superficiale, depresso scutellatum, sessile, ceraceo-carnosulum, glabrum, glauco-fuligineum, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., disco concavo-plano, margine brevissimo obtuso; ascis tereti-cylindraceutis, breve crasseque stipitatis, 85-100  $\approx$  12-13, octosporis; paraphysibus crassiuscule bacillari-clavulatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 32-35  $\approx$  6-7, hyalinis, 6-8-guttulatis tenuiterque 5-7-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis.

*Hab.* in vaginis foliorum putrescentium *Palmarum* in horto Bogor., 22. XII. 1896 (75). (Tab. LIII, Fig. 4).

***Belonidium albo-cereum* Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.**

Sparsum, subgregarium, exiguum, superficiale, sessile, globuloso-cupulatum, glaberrimum, totum albo-cerinum, 0,3 mm. diam., margine inflexo; excipuli contextu anguste prosenchymatico, albo-flavido; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, brevissime crassiuscule stipitatis, apice angustatis truncatisque, 115-120  $\approx$  14, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 30-40  $\approx$  4-4,5, hyalinis, initio 7-9-guttulatis, dein tenuiter 7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis.

*Hab.* ad ligna putrida, Tjibodas (7 ex parte). (Tab. LIV, Fig. 1).



**Davincia** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. ab immortalī viro *Leonardo Da Vinci*, rerum quoque botanicarum acerrimo scrutatore).

Ascomata ceraceo-membranacea, stipitata, v. sessilia (*Davincella*), laeticoloria, margine eximie dentato-fimbriata. Asci paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, 2-pluriseptata, hyalina. Contextus totius fungilli anguste prosenchymaticus, tenacellus. Est *Cyathicula* hyalophragmia, et inter Pezizaceas occupabit n. 189. Cfr. Sacc. Tabul. compar. pag. 31.

**D. Helios** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Ascomatibus laxe gregariis, tenuiter ceraceo-membranaceis, conico-cupulatis, breviter stipitatis; stipite gracili, albo, 0,7 mm. longo; disco concavo, flavo, 1 mm. diam., margine eximie dentato-fimbriato; dentibus subtriangularibus albis, granulisque calcareis copiosissimis obductis; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, apice obtusulis, 55-70  $\approx$  6,5-8, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, nucleolatis, 1  $\mu$  cr. hyalinis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 12-13  $\approx$  3-3,5, mox tenuiter, sed distincte 3-septatis, ad septa tenuissime tandem constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* ad ramos putres corticatos pr. Buitenzorg (tub. 948). *Pulchella* species, vere distincta. Excipuli dentium stipitisque contextus eximie angustissime prosenchymaticus, albo-hyalinus, sat tenax. (Tab. LIV, Fig. 2).

**D. (Davincella) tenella** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nova.

Laxe gregaria, superficialis, ceraceo-carnosula, depresse scutellata, sessilis, 0,4 mm. diam., disco flavo-viridulo, demum (in sicco) saepe convexulo, extus denticulis albis ciliata; denticulis anguste subtriangularibus, 110-140  $\approx$  30-50, ex hyphis filiformibus, 3-4  $\mu$  cr., continuis, coalitis formatis; excipuli contextu prosenchymatico pallido; ascis fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 40-44  $\approx$  8, subsessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis v. obsoletis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, tereti-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque acutulis, 16  $\approx$  3, initio guttulatis, dein tenuiter sed distincte 3-septatis, ad septa non vel lenissime constrictis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in petiolis putridis *Palmarum* in horto bot. Bogor. 30. XII. 1896. Pusilla species, acarum minutum referens. Dentibus et sporidiis cum praecedente convenit, sed est multo minor et sessilis. (Tab. LIV, Fig. 3).

## SCOLECOSPORAE.

***Erinella bogoriensis*** Henn. et Nym. — Syll. XVI, p. 756.

\* ***E. candida*** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. nov.

Sparsa, ceracea, patellata, sessilis, candida, extus villosula, 1-1,5 mm. diam., margine vix ullo, disco subplano; ascis teretibus, breviter crasse stipitatis, 70-80  $\times$  8-9, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, bacillaribus, rectiusculis, 37-40  $\times$  2, pluri-guttulatis; hyalinis, utrinque obtusulis.

*Hab.* in cortice arborum viventium, Tjibodas 6. III. 1897 (tub. 965) A typo differt ascomatibus candidis paullo majoribus, sporidiis paullo brevioribus. (Tab. LIV, Fig. 4).

***E. nivea*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Sparsa, phyllogena, scutellato-hemisphaerica, brevissime stipitata v. subsessilis, tota nivea, 400  $\mu$  diam., ceracea, pilis tenerimis longis, hyalinis vestita, disco concavo; ascis cylindrato-clavatis, 55-60  $\times$  6-8, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtusulis, bacillari-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, cylindratis, subinde curvulis, 5-7-septulatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusulis, 26-28  $\times$  2,5.

*Hab.* in foliis emortuis v. subviviis *Calami* in horto Bogor. 22. XII. 1896 (78). (Tab. LV, Fig. 1).

***E. citrino-alba*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Sparsa v. hinc inde binata, sessilis, scutellata, 1,5-2 mm., disco plano-concaviusculo, citrino, margine breviter elevato albo, extus villosula; pilis filiformibus, septulatis, asperulis, dilute ochraceis, 90-100  $\times$  4; ascis clavatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, apice obtuse tenuatis, 112-125  $\times$  10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus acicularibus,asco longioribus, septatis; sporidiis polystichis, filiformibus, rectiusculis, 10-14-septulatis, non constrictis, 70-80  $\times$  1-1,3 hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramulis putrescentibus, Tjibodas, 27. II. 1897 (tub.

969). Affinis videtur *E. byssaceae* Henn. et Nym., sed paraphyses distincte septatae, sporidia angustiora, etc. (Tab. LV, Fig. 2).

***Erinella albo-flaveola*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Subsparsa, phyllogena, sessilis, scutellata, 0,2 mm. diam., margine extusque pilis teneris albis in fasciculos junctis vestita, disco concaviusculo, albo-flavido; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice obtusulis,  $150 \approx 9$ , octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, minute guttulatis, sporidiis polystichis, bacillaribus, rectis v. lenissime curvis, obsolete 11-13-septulatis, utrinque obtusulis,  $110-120 \approx 2,5-3$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis emortuis *Pandani*, Tjibodas (377 ex parte). Affinis *E. bicolori* Pat.; sed asci crassiores, discus flaveolus nec aurantius, pili diversi, etc. (Tab. LV, Fig. 3).

***E. carneola*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Laxe gregaria, scutellato-hemisphaerica, brevissime stipitata v. subsessilis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., ceracea, sordide incarnata, extus pruinulosa (nec pilosa); disco concavo, margine inflexo: excipuli contextu anguste prosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime crasse stipitatis, apice rotundatis,  $78 \approx 8$ , octosporis, bacillari-paraphysatis; sporidiis polystichis, bacillari-fusoideis,  $42 \approx 2,5-3$ , rectiusculis, continuis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis putrescentibus, Tjibodas, 12. II. 1897 (22). Forte affinis *E. javanicae* Henn. et Nym., sed discus carneus. (Tab. LV, Fig. 4).

***E. tomentella*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregaria, scutellato-hemisphaerica, basi coarctata sessilis, majuscula, 0,8-1 mm. diam., isabellina, pilis brevissimis asperulis margine extusque tomentella; contextu excipuli prosenchymatico, subochraceo; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusatis, brevissime stipitatis,  $120-150 \approx 8-9$ , octosporis, obsolete v. non paraphysatis; sporidiis polystichis bacillaribus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis,  $120 \approx 2$ , hyalinis, continuis.

*Hab.* in culmis putrescentibus *Bambusae*, Tjibodas (405). (Tab. LVI, Fig. 1).

***Erinella albida*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregaria, infundibuliformi-urceolata, stipitata, tota alba, 0,5 mm.

lata, 0,3 mm. lata, extus margineque breviter tomentella pilis asperulis, 4  $\mu$  cr., stipite cupulae diametrum subaequante, cylindraceo; excipuli contextu prosenchymatico, sordide albo; ascis clavatis, longiuscule sensim stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 135-140  $\approx$  10-12, octosporis, breviter filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis polystichis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, rectiusculis, 120-125  $\approx$  2-2,5, pluriguttatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis putridis (*Bambusae*)? Tjibodas, 3. III. 1897 (756). Ob ascoma stipitatum ad subgenus *Erinopsis* pertinet. (Tab. LVI, Fig. 2).

### ASCOBOLACEAE.

*Ascobolus latus* Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Gregarius, majusculus, glaber, suborbicularis, applanatus, atro-brunneus, margine quoque plano pallidiore, usque 1 cm. latus; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, 170-190  $\approx$  18-23, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, sursum clavulatis, 6-7  $\mu$  cr., luteolis; sporidiis in ascorum parte sup. inaequaliter distichis, ellipsoideis, laevibus, 20-23  $\approx$  10-12, brunneis, demum atro-violaceis.

*Hab.* in fimo bubalino, Tjidahoe ad meridiem M. Salak, 22. I. 1897 (64. tub. 917). Ab affini *Asc. sarawacensi* Ces. differt ascomate duplo majori, sporidiis minoribus, etc. (Tab. LVI, Fig. 3).

### BULGARIACEAE.

*Sorokina insignis* Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregaria, obconico-infundibuliformis, breve crasseque stipitata, gelatinoso-carnosa, glabra, majuscula, 1-1,5 cm. lata, obscure glauco-viridis, dein atra, subtus ex rubello grisea, saepius gyroso-sulcata, disco concaviusculo, margine recto; ascomatis contextu ex hyphis brunneis composito; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice obtusis, 55-58  $\approx$  10-11, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, breviter fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-10,5  $\approx$  3,5, atro-brunneis.

*Hab.* ad ligna putrida, Tjibodas, 24. III. 1898. (*M. Fleischer*)

(tub. 933) Cum *S. bogoriensi* Henn. et Nym. sat convenit ascis sporidiisque, sed ascoma omnino diversum. (Tab. LVI, Fig. 4).

**Coryne javanica** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregaria, obconica, brevissime stipitata, dein explanato-convexa, margine subtus inflexo, carnosogelatinosa, aterrima, glabra, matura usque 2 cm. lata; ascomatis contextu filamentoso-intricato; ascis tereti-clavatis longe angustequae stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis,  $140 \approx 6-7$ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoides, rectis, utrinque acutis,  $19-21 \approx 3,5-4$ , diu continuis, tandem 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, demum dilutissime brunneolis.

*Hab.* in cortice putri truncorum, Tjibodas II. III. 1897 (tub. 946. 950. 957 varia aetate). Sub strato ascorum adsunt copiosa crystallae majusculae calcis oxalicae. (Tab. LVII, Fig. 1).

**Orbilina neglecta** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Laxe v. dense gregaria, disciformis, sessilis, matrici omnino adpressa, tenuissima, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., glabra, sed fibrillis tenuissimis albidis basi cincta, fere immarginata, flavo-mellea, diaphana; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis,  $27-30 \approx 4,5-5$ , subsessilibus, 8-sporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice globoso-inflatis, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceis, saepe clavulatis, plerumque curvulis,  $6-7 \approx 0,7$  (maturis?), hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis et caulibus *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, 6. II. 1897 (38, 442 ex parte). Videtur affinis *Orb. luteo-rubellae*, (Nyl.) Karst., sed asci et sporidia minora. N. 41 et 449 (in *Zalacca*) et n. 33 (in corticibus) videtur eadem species immatura. (Tab. LVII, Fig. 2).

**O. sinuosa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Gregaria, glabra, applanata, sessilis, matrici pro majore parte adpressa, tenuissima, cretacea, diaphana, suborbicularis, margine parum elevato, undulato-sinuoso; ascis teretiusculis, subsessilibus, apice obtusulis,  $28-35 \approx 4-5$  (maturis?); paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice ovoideo-inflatulis; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis,  $4-6 \approx 1$  (maturis?).

*Hab.* ad ligna putrescentia, Tjampea, 12. I. 1897 (63) et in horto Bogor., 2. I. 1897 (58). Ascomata magnitudine varia a 0,5 ad 3 mm. lata, nunquam tamen perfecte matura, ergo species dubia. (Tab. LVII, Fig. 3).

***Orbilia macrospora*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nova.

Sparsa, sessilis, glabra, disciformis, matrici adpressa, rubra, subdiaphana, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., ambitu in sicco leviter elevata et subundulata; contextu laxo celluloso (basis ascomatis); ascis cylindraceis, brevissime crasse stipitatis, 112-130  $\approx$  8-8,5, apice obtuse tenuatis, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, aequalibus, obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, majusculis, utrinque tenuatis, saepe curvulis, 28-30  $\approx$  4, hyalinis, farctis.

*Hab.* ad ligna putrida, Tjibodas (6). Margo ascomatis subnullus. Color et natura ascomatis *Orbiliae*, sed fructificatio majuscula aliena. (Tab. LVII, Fig. 4).

## STICTIDACEAE.

***Delpontia*** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. prof. J. B. Delponte pedemontano (1812-1884), de studio Desmidiacearum et Phanerogamarum exoticarum bene merito).

Ascomata jugiter immersa, immarginata, disciformia, ceracea, laeticoloria (omnino ut in *Stictide*). Asci elongati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, 3-pluriseptato-muriformia, hyalina. Nonnullis generibus affinis, differt tamen a *Melittosporio* ascomate stictioideo, nec hysteroideo, a *Pleiostrictide* et *Platystictia* ascomate discoideo, laeticolori, ascis octosporis, sporidiis minutis etc. Est genus *Stictidi* prorsus parallelum.

***D. pulchella*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Ascomatibus gregariis, discoideis, suborbiculari-ovatis, 1 mm. long., 0,7 mm. lat., melleis, matricis fissae laciniis cinctis, ore latiuscule aperto; ascis tereti-clavatis, subsessilibus, apice late rotundatis, 45-50  $\approx$  11-14, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice subinde furcatis clavulatisque, hyalinis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis, 3-5-septato-muri-

formibus, septis ternis distinctioribus, 14-15  $\approx$  5-6, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, perfecte hyalinis.

*Hab.* in petiolis emarcidis Filicis arboreae cujusdam, Tjibodas, 2. III. 1897 (49). (Tab. LVIII, Fig. 1).

## PHACIDIACEAE.

***Stegia nitens*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregaria, epiphylla, immersa, disciformis, 400-500  $\mu$  diam., exacte orbicularis, pallida, ceracea, operculo epidermoideo, plano-convexo, nigro, nitente, exacte circulari, serius secedente tecta; ascis clavatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, 70-80  $\approx$  11, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, interdum flexuosis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 11,5  $\approx$  7, hyalinis, guttulatis v. faretis.

*Hab.* in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Entadae* sp. in horto bot. Bogor. (57). Pulchella species, praesertim operculis atro-nitidis distinguenda. (Tab. LVIII, Fig. 2).

***Moutoniella*** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. *Vict. Mouton* liegiensi, de studio Ascomycetum belgicorum bene merito <sup>1)</sup>).

Ascomata immersa, disciformia, subceracea, operculo epidermoideo nigricante, facile secedente tecta. Asci elongati, apara-physati (semper?), octospori. Sporidia filiformia, ascum subaequantia, hyalina. Est omnino *Stegia* scolecospora, n. 36 inter Phacidiaceas occupans. Cf. Sacc. *Tab. comp.* p. 33.

***M. polita*** Penz. et Sacc. nova sp.

Gregaria, plerumque hypophylla, jugiter immersa, orbiculato-elliptica, disciformis, 0,4-0,5 mm. lata, ceracea, mellea, operculo mox secedente plano, conformi, nitide nigricante, membranaceo tecta, dein aperta; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 90-115  $\approx$  7-8, octosporis: paraphysibus nullis v. obsoletis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectiusculis, minute multiguttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 80-90  $\approx$  2-2,3, hyalinis.

1) Subgenus *Moutonia* Sacc. Syll. VIII. p. 545 cum *Thelebolo* collidit.

*Hab.* in foliis emortuis *Elettariae*, Tjibodas, saepe socio *Lophodermio javanico*, 6. II. 1897 (371. 440). (Tab. LVIII, Fig. 3).

**Coccomyces dentatus** (K. et Schm.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 745.

*Hab.* in foliis pallide maculatis, coriaceis, Tjibodas, 10. III. 1897 (493).

Ascomata plerumque trigona.

Var. **hexagonus** Penz. et Sacc. — Ascomatibus in maculis arescendo expallentibus sitis, epiphyllis, plerumque hexagonis. In foliis coriaceis languidis v. emortuis, Tjibodas, 4. II. 1897 (444). (Tab. LVIII, Fig. 4).

**Clithris arundinacea** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Ascomatibus gregariis immerso-erumpentibus, plerumque transverse positis, linearibus, rarius subflexuosis, 1-2 mm. longis, 0,3 mm. latis, hysteriaceis, nigricantibus, rima angusta percursis; labiis ab epidermide atrata et subcarbonacea formatis; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 80-90  $\approx$  7, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice saepius aduncis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque acutulis, 60  $\approx$  1,5.

*Hab.* in vaginis putrescentibus *Bambusae* in horto Bogor. 21. XII. 1896 (507). Ob ascomata transverse posita, magis immersa ad *Clithrim* potius quam ad *Lophodermium* vergit, sed est satis anceps. (Tab. LIX, Fig. 1).

## PATELLARIACEAE.

**Patinella chlorosplenoides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregaria, majuscula, ceracea, potius firmula, obconico-disciformis, basi latiuscula sessilis, nigricans, glabra, 2-2,3 mm. lata, disco plano ambitu acuto, denticulato, non elevato; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, 90-110  $\approx$  11-14, apice rotundatis, basi breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 2  $\mu$  cr.,asco longioribus, apice incrassatulis, brunneis, sporidiis monostichis v. pro parte distichis, ovoideo-oblongis, 16-18  $\approx$  7,5-9,5, rectis, dilutissime aerugineo-olivaceis.



*Hab.* ad cortices putrescentes, M. Pangerango 10. II. 1897 (1, tub. 954). Ad *Chlorosplenium* vergit. (Tab. LIX, Fig. 2).

***Patinella phyllogena*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Sparsa, phyllogena, majuscula, disciformi-applanata, vix marginata, puncto centrali affixa, sessilis, 2,5-3 mm. lata, glabra, ceraceo-firmula, aterrima; contextu obscure parenchymatico, ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, 70-78  $\times$  8, apice rotundatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosissimis, ochraceis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 6-7  $\times$  3,3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis coriaceis putridis pr. Buitenzorg (absque numero). (Tab. LIX, Fig. 3).

***Karschia nigerrima*** Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 799.

\* ***K. globuligera*** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. nov.

A typo recedit paraphysibus apice non tantum incrassatis, sed in globulum rufo-fuscum, 4-5  $\mu$  diam. desinentibus; ascomatibus 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis 50-56  $\times$  13-15; sporidiis breve fusoideis, saepe inaequilateris, 17-18  $\times$  5,5, olivaceo-fuligineis, non v. vix constrictis.

*Hab.* ad ramos decorticatos putres, Tjibodas 28. II. 1897 (7). (Tab. LIX, Fig. 4).

***K. tjibodensis*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Sparsa v. laxe gregaria, disciformis, applanata, vix marginata, nigra, opaca, 0,7 mm. diam., ceraceo-coriacea, glabra; contextu excipuli celluloso, ad marginem paullo angustiore; ascis teretibus, apice rotundatis, 50-60  $\times$  9-10, subsessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosissimis, dilute olivascentibus, filiformibus, coalescentibus, apice non globuligeris; sporidiis distichis, v. oblique monostichis, breviter fusoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 10-14  $\times$  4-5, atro-olivaceis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis.

*Hab.* in rhachide foliorum *Palmarum*, Tjibodas, 8. III. 1897 (408 ex parte). Ab affini praecedente differt sporidiis brevioribus, paraphysibus non globuligeris etc. (Tab. LX, Fig. 1).

**Patellaria callispora** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Laxe gregaria, v. hinc inde approximata, scutellata, erumpenti-superficialis, sessilis, majuscula, 1-1,3 mm. lata, ceraceo-coriacea, glabrescens, atro-brunnea, margine acutiusculo leviter elevato-inflexo; ascis crasse cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, apice obtuse tenuatis, 140-150  $\times$  18, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, coalescentibus, ochraceo-flavidis, apicibus concretis ochraceis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, majusculis, crasse fusiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 36-42  $\times$  12-15, saepius 36  $\times$  12, utrinque acute apiculatis, diu hyalinis, 7-9-cuboideo nucleatis, dein 7-septatis, non constrictis, atro-fuligineis, intus granulosis, locellis extimis subhyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis putridis corticatis, Tjibodas, 4. II. 1897 (450). Colore ascomatis et sporidiis omnino peculiaribus mox dignoscenda species. (Tab. LX, Fig. 2).

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DEUTEROMYCETES  
SEU FUNGI INFERIORES  
SPHAEROPSIDACEAE.

? **Vermicularia longiseta** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis laxè gregariis, subsuperficialibus, aterrimis, globoso-conicis, 0,5 mm. diam., longè setosis; setulis cuspidatis, divergentibus, 500-800  $\approx$  6-8, rigidulis, rectis, nigricantibus, septatis; sporulis...

*Hab.* in ramulis corticatis putrescentibus arboris v. fruticis cujusdam, Tjibodas (122). Etsi sterilis, setis praelongis notabilis forma. (Tab. LX, Fig. 3).

**Haplosporella bogoriensis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Acervulis inaequaliter gregariis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 1-2 mm. diam., intus et extus aterrimis; peritheciis in quoque acervulo 10-15, globulosis, obtusis, obsolete ostiolatis, 250-300  $\mu$  diam.; sporulis obovatis, apice obtusioribus, continuis, 21-24  $\approx$  9-10, atrofuligineis; basidiis...

*Hab.* in cortice crassiore arboris cujusdam in horto bot. Bogor., 4. I. 1897 (386). Videtur affinis *H. hesperidicae* Speg. (Tab. LX, Fig. 4).

**Diplodia Arthrophylli** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis hinc inde dense gregariis, subcutaneis, dein suberumpentibus, globulosis, brevissime papillatis, nigris, 0,25 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, diu continuis, hyalinis, tandem fuligineis, 1-septatis, 25-27  $\approx$  12-14,

paraphysibus filiformibus sporulas superantibus intermixtis basidiis bacillaribus, 25-28  $\approx$  2, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in petiolis putrescentibus *Arthrophylli* sp., in horto bot Bogor., 28. XI. 1896 (343). (Tab. LXI, Fig. 1).

**Botryodiplodia acaciigena** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Acervulis gregariis, erumpentibus et peridermii laciniis cinctis, pulvinatis, 1 mm. diam., aterrimis; peritheciis dense confertis, globulosis, apice obtusis, in quoque acervulo numerosis, 0,12-0,17 mm. diam., intus pallidioribus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-28  $\approx$  12-14, diu hyalinis, continuis, demum 1-septatis, haud constrictis, atro-fuligineis; basidiis brevibus, fragilibus, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis emortuis *Acaciae* sp., Kota Batoe, pr. Buitenzorg, 24. XII. 1896 (230, 342, 518). (Tab. LXI, Fig. 2).

**B. longipes** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Acervulis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso verruciformibus, nigris, 0,5-1 mm. lat.; peritheciis immersis, globoso-angulosis, minutis, intus pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 27-28  $\approx$  10-12, fuligineis, obsolete 1-septatis, non constrictis, basidiis filiformibus praelongis, 120-130  $\approx$  3,5-4 hyalinis suffultis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis arborum, Tjibodas (absque n.). Socia adest *Botrytis monilioides* Penz. et Sacc. Ob basidia praelonga notabilis species, etsi matrix infauste ignota. (Tab. LXI, Fig. 3).

**Pellionella** Sacc. — Syll. XIV, p. 940 (ut subgenus).

Perithecia subsuperficialia, subcarbonacea, in rostellum producta. Sporulae 1-septatae, fuligineae. Est *Diplodiella* rostrata.

**P. deformans** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis subsparsis e basi insculpta superficialibus, globoso-conicis, carbonaceis, aterrimis, glabris, 0,7 mm. latis, in rostellum acutum aequilongum rectum v. obliquum productis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, fuligineis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-22  $\approx$  6-8; basidiis bacillaribus, 20  $\approx$  2-3, e hyalino flavidis.

*Hab.* parasitica in cortice nondum emortuo, quem deformat, *Garcinia purpureae* in horto bot. Bogor. (527). (Tab. LXI, Fig. 4).

**Septoria phlytaenoides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis in matrice arescendo dealbata laxè gregariis, epidermide sinuose fissa velatis, globoso-depressis,  $150\ \mu$  diam., poro plus minus lato hiantibus; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, curvatis, v. saepius hamatis,  $20-22 \approx 1$ ; basidiis bacillaribus parallelis,  $6-7 \approx 2$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* in vaginis foliorum putridis *Bambusae*, in horto bot. Bogor., 26, XI. 1896 (554). (Tab. LXII, Fig. 1).

**Rhabdospora Elettariae** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis inter hyphas helminthosporiaceas sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, perexiguis, poro pertusis,  $45-55\ \mu$  diam.; contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, aequalibus, subrectis,  $11-14 \approx 0,7$ , utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, per porum fasciculatim exsistentibus.

*Hab.* inter hyphas *Helminthosporii*? ad caulem *Elettariae*. Tjibodas 14. II. 1897 (280). Ob perithecia superficialia a typo generis recedit et probabiliter ut genus proprium (*Rhabdospora*) censenda. (Tab. LXII, Fig. 2).

**Phlytaena variabilis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide modo simpliciter, modo rimosa et leviter inflata velatis, inaequaliter discoideis, vix  $0,5\ \text{mm}$ . diam., sursum imperfectis, atris; sporulis filiformibus, curvatis, hamatis, raro rectiusculis,  $25-30 \approx 1$ , hyalinis.

*Hab.* in caulibus putrescentibus *Elettariae*, Tjibodas (393). (Tab. LXII, Fig. 3).

**Sphaeronemella macrospora** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, verticaliter ovatis, basi leniter coarctatis, in rostrum teres apice leniter attenuatum erectiusculum productis, totis  $1\ \text{mm}$ . altis, semidiaphanis, albis; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis,  $21-23 \approx 8-10$ , hya-

linis, intus granulosis, in basidiis cylindraceis. granulosis, parce septatis, 8-9,5  $\mu$  cr., obtusis, acro-pleurogenis.

*Hab.* in cortice arborum, Tjibodas (tub. 816). Cellulae ostioli apicales filiformes, demum relaxatae, 3,5-4  $\mu$  cr. (Tab. LXII, Fig. 4).

**Zythia abnormis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Peritheciis laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, carnosio-molliusculis, flavido-aurantiis, 0,5 mm. diam., globulosis, astomis v. subastomis, hyphis mycelicis filiformibus, tortuosis, ramulosis, septatis, 5  $\mu$  cr., rufescentibus basi cinctis, senio induratis, obscurioribus; contextu parenchymatico sordide carneo-flavido, cellulis 12-15  $\mu$  diam.; sporulis copiosissimis, totum perithecium implentibus, anguloso-ellipsoideis, 6,5-7,5  $\approx$  5-6, e hyalino flavo-ochraceis; basidiis obsoletis v. brevissimis.

*Hab.* in corticibus putrescentibus herbarum majorum, p. Buitenzorg (958). Peritheciis subastomis, dein indurescentibus etc. a typo generis paullulum recedit. (Tab. LXIII, Fig. 1).

**Aschersonia javanica** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Stromatibus sparsis, amphigenis, pulvinato-verruciformibus, 1 mm. lat., omnino superficialibus, glabris, citrinis, ceraceo-fragilibus; oculis paucis (3-5) immersis, aurantiacis, 150  $\mu$  diam., poro latiusculo apertis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis, 9-10  $\approx$  2, hyalinis; basidiis fasciculatis, bacillaribus, 11-14  $\approx$  2, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 100-120  $\approx$  1,8-2, hyalinis intermixtis.

*Hab.* in foliis coriaceis subemortuis, Tjibodas 5. II. 1897 (26). Affinis *Asch. paraphysatae* et *Asch. samoensi*, sed notis datis distinguenda. (Tab. LXIII, Fig. 2).

**Phaeodiscula gonospora** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Peritheciis gregariis e basi innata superficialibus, scutellatis, 0,5-0,75 mm. diam., coriaceo-friabilibus, sordide flavis, centro nigricantibus; contextu celluloso, ochraceo-fusco; sporulis globoso-polygonis (obtusae penta-hexagonis) e latere compressis, e fronte 9-10  $\approx$  8-9, atrofuligineis, grosse 1-ocellatis; basidiis filiformibus,

sursum furcatis obsoleteque denticulatis, 20-30  $\approx$  1,5-2, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in petiolis *Palmarum* putrescentibus in horto bot. Bogor. (vas. 768). Perithecia demum fuscescunt. (Tab. LXIII, Fig. 3).  
Adsunt formae sequentes:

\* **Phaeodiscula atrata** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. n.

Peritheciis 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., ab initio (ut videtur) atratis, contextu atro-olivaceo; sporulis similibus, sed minus angulosis et magis compressis, 9-10  $\mu$  diam., 5-6  $\mu$  cr.; basidiis brevissimis (saltem ita visis). In petiolis *Korthalsiae* in horto Bogor., 23. XII. 1896 (532). (Tab. LXIII, Fig. 4).

\* **P. atratula** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. n.

Ut praecedens, sed sporulis majoribus et distinctius angulosis, 12-15  $\mu$  diam., e latere 7-8  $\mu$  cr., minute 1-2-guttulatis, basidiis filiformibus, simplicibus, denticulatis, 30-36  $\approx$  2, hyalinis. In petiolis *Palmarum* in horto Bogor., 22. XII. 1896 (533).

\* **Ph. minutella** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. nov.

Peritheciis ut in typo flavicantibus, sed minoribus, 0,25 mm. diam.; sporulis e fronte 10-12  $\mu$  lat., e latere 6-7  $\mu$  cr., 1-guttatis, basidiis filiformibus, simplicibus v. e basi furcatis. In petiolis *Plectocomiae* in horto Bogor., 19. XII. 1896 (517). Species et subspecies in vivo iterum accurate observandae.

**Excipula oospora** Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

Peritheciis laxe gregariis, subsuperficialibus, depresso cupulatis, 0,5 mm. diam., ambitu inaequaliter orbicularibus, atris, glabris, subceraceis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-18  $\approx$  9, hyalinis, plasmate homoganeo v. granuloso, subinde dilutissime flavido; basidiis bacillaribus, 8-9  $\approx$  2-3.

*Hab.* in frustulis ligneis putridis in horto bot. Bogor. (494). (Tab. LXIV, Fig. 1).

**Oncospora Pezizella** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregaria, sessilis, ceracea, cupuliformis, melleo-rufescens, 0,3  $\approx$  0,5 mm. diam., glabra, sicca sinuosa; sporulis filiformibus, apice hamatis, 22-21  $\approx$  1,5, e hyalino dilute rufescentibus, e thalamio parenchymatico rufo orientibus.

*Hab.* in foliis siccis *Zalacca*e, Tjibodas. 4. II. 1897 (38). Facies omnino *Pezizellae* cujusdam. (Tab. LXIV, Fig. 2).

**Trichosperma griseo-candidum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Peritheciis gregariis patellatis, vix 0,5 mm. latis, ceraceo-membranaceis, superficialibus, margine tenui, albo, pilis asperulis, hyalinis, 50-60  $\times$  5 ornato, disco pallide griseo; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque acutis, 45-50  $\times$  2, minute pluri-guttulatis, lenissime curvis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in fragmentis ligneis putridis, Tjibodas, 7. III. 1897 (390). *Trichopezizam* minutam omnino imitatur. (Tab. LXIV, Fig. 3).

### MELANCONIACEAE.

**Gloeosporium** (*Gloeospora*) **anceps** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Acervulis in areis pallescentibus dense gregariis, plerumque epiphyllis, epidermide velatis erumpentibusque, lenticularibus, 200-300  $\mu$  diam., initio ob epidermidem atratam totis nigricantibus, demum disco pallidis (perithecio tamen nullo genuino); conidiis oblongo-ovoides, 14-18  $\times$  5,5-7, utrinque sed magis apice obtusis, raro leviter inaequilateris, faretis v. 2-guttatis, hyalinis; basidiis subnullis.

*Hab.* in foliis vivis coriaceis in horto bot. Bogor., 26. XI. 1896 (551). Affine *Gl. Pseudophomae*. Defectus basidiorum in utraque specie validitatem generis *Gloeosporellae* Sacc. et Penz. 1884 (nec *Gloeosporiella* Cav.) confirmaret. (Tab. LXIV, Fig. 4).

**Melanconium sphaerospermum** (Pers.) Link — Syll. III, p. 759.

\* **M. Bambusarum** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. nov.

Conidiis quam iu typo minoribus, pariter compressis, nempe 6-8  $\mu$  diam., 3-4  $\mu$  cr., biconvexis.

*Hab.* in culmis *Bambusarum*, Tjibodas, 3. III. 1897 (404 ex parte). Forte forma tecta *Coniosporii Bambusae* (T. et B.) Sacc. (Tab. LXV, Fig. 1).

**M. Sacchari** Masee — Syll. XIV, p. 1019.

*Hab.* in foliis *Sacchari* emortuis v. languidis, Tjibodas (375).



Conidia cylindraceo-oblonga, utrinque obtusa,  $15-16 \approx 4-5$ ; paraphyses filiformes guttulatae,  $40 \approx 2$ , hyalinae; basidia  $10 \approx 2$ . (Tab. LXV, Fig. 2).

**Melanconium saccharinum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, longitrorsum seriatis, oblongis, 1 mm. long., 0,5 lat., nigris, epidermide hysteroideo-rimosa velatis; conidiis majusculis, globoso-compressis, e fronte  $24 \mu$  latis, e latere  $14 \mu$  cr., nigricantibus, laevibus, hyphulis filiformibus tenerrimis, hyalinis suffultis.

*Hab.* in foiiis emortuis v. languidis *Sacchari officinarum*, Kota Batoe pr. Buitenzorg, 24. XII. 1896 (530). Affine *M. bambusino*, *M. arundinaceo* et *M. hysteroideo*, sed satis diversum videtur. (Tab. LXV, Fig. 3).

**M. profundum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Acervulis gregariis, e fronte punctiformibus, vix 0,2 mm. lat., leviter emergentibus, profunde verticaliter immersis et cylindraceis, 0,5 mm. long., aterrimis; conidiis globoso-angulosis,  $14 \mu$  diam., 1-guttatis, atro-fuligineis; basidiis non visis.

*Hab.* in petiolis *Palmarum* emortuis, in horto Bogor., 14. III. 1897. Acervulis verticaliter cylindraceis et profunde infossis mox dignoscenda species. (Tab. LXV, Fig. 4).

**Pestalozzia leucodisca** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Maculis in folio vivo subcircularibus, 3-4 mm. diam., amphigenis, albis, in epiphyllis nitentibus; acervulis gregariis, subcircinantibus, nigris, punctiformibus,  $125-170 \mu$  diam., innato-erumpentibus; conidiis oblongis, brevissime stipitatis, 3-septatis,  $18 \approx 7$ , loculo imo rotundato, crassiore, subhyalino, loculis binis sequentibus decrescentibus fuligineis, loculo summo angustissimo, in setas binas cuspidatas,  $10-14 \approx 1$ , divergentes abeunte.

*Hab.* in foliis coriaceis adhuc vivis arboris non determinatae, Depok, 11. XII. 1896 (488). Maculis disciformibus nitidis et conidiorum forma mox distincta species. (Tab. LXVI, Fig. 1).

## MUCEDINACEAE.

**Chromosporium pallens** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Effusum, pallide flavidum, tenue, pulveraceum, v. minute granulosum; conidiis globosis, asperulis, dilute hyalino-flavidis, grosse nucleatis, 6-8  $\mu$  diam., ex hyphulis minutissime denticulatis oriundis.

*Hab.* in culmis putridis, udis, Tjibodas (349 ex parte). (Tab. LXVI, Fig. 2).

**Xenopus** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. *xenos*, peregrinus, inusitatus et *pous* pes).

Hyphae steriles obsoletae, fertiles erectae, simplices, v. imabasi junctae, continuae, pallidae, ubique verruculosae, apice v. prope apicem spicula pauca conidiophora gerentes. Conidia globosa v. ellipsoidea, solitaria, continua, hyalina. *Rhinotricho* accedit, sed praepremis hyphis ubique verrucosis, apice spiculigeris dignoscitur.

**X. farinosus** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Effusus, tenuis, farinosus, albo-hyalinus; hyphis 20-45  $\times$  5-8; spiculis seu basidiis brevibus, acicularibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 7  $\times$  3-4, minute 2-guttatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis putridis in horto Bogor. 14. III. 1897 (Tab. LXVI, Fig. 3).

**Cylindrium fugax** Penz. et Sacc. nov. sp.

Tenuissimum, fugax, totum albo-hyalinum; basidiis brevibus, bacillaribus, 9-10  $\times$  2, laxe fasciculatis; conidiis breve catenulatis, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, 15-20  $\times$  2-2,5, minute guttulatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramulis corticatis putridis, socia *Nectriae* specie, Tjibodas, 1. III. 1897 (194 ex parte). (Tab. LXVI, Fig. 4).

**Botrytis monilioides** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nova.

Caespitulis minutis, sparsis, e stramineo pallide ochroleucis; hyphis fertilibus adscendentibus, leviter tortuosis, 10-13  $\mu$  cr., parce septatis, sursum bis ter furcatis; ramis ultimis conidiophoris eximie moniliformibus, articulis ellipsoideis, ultimis bi-tri-

corniculato-sporigeris; conidiis late ellipsoideis,  $32-34 \times 24-26$  (siccis collapsis).

*Hab.* ad cortices putres in stromatibus *Botryodiplodiae longipedis*, Tjibodas (sine num.). Sat similis *B. piluliferae*, sed conidia multo majora, etc. (Tab. LXVII, Fig. 1.).

**Physospora spiralis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nova.

Effusa, fulvo-ochracea, velutino-pulveracea; hyphis fertilibus assurgentibus, filiformibus,  $9-10 \mu$  cr., septatis, ter quater dichotomo-ramosis, ramis arrectis eximie tortuoso-spiralibus, ultimis inaequaliter inflatulis, denticulatisque; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, globosis,  $11-12 \mu$  diam., dilute fulvis, intus granulosis.

*Hab.* in corticibus putridis udis in horto bot. Bogor., 29. XII. 1896 (296, tub. 29). Affinis *Ph. rubiginosae*, sed hyphis spiralibus mox distinguenda. (Tab. LXVII, Fig. 2).

**Oedocephalum macrosporum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nova.

Sparsum, pallens; hypha fertili cylindracea, sursum tenuata,  $1-1,5$  mm. alta, basi  $37 \mu$  cr., sursum  $18 \mu$  cr., septata; vesicula sphaerica  $90-110 \mu$  diam., muriculata; conidiis ovato-oblongis, majusculis,  $34-37 \times 14-15$ , laevibus, pallidis.

*Hab.* in cortice putri udo arboris indeterminatae, socio *Mucore racemoso*. Tjibodas (904). Ab affini *Oed. glomeruloso* (Bull.) Sacc. differt conidiis conspicue majoribus. (Tab. LXVII, Fig. 3).

**Gliocladium pulchellum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nova.

Laxe gregarium; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, continuis, albidis, 1 mm. altis, apice non inflatis, basi  $40-45 \mu$  cr., apice  $20-22 \mu$  cr.; capitulis globoso-hemisphaericis, sordide roseis; basidiis densissimis, penicillato-radiantibus, furcatis v. simplicibus, filiformibus,  $80-90 \times 1,7-2$ , inter se mucro conglutinatis; conidiis minutis, ovato-ellipsoideis, catenulatis,  $2,8-3 \times 1,7-2$ , pallidis.

*Hab.* in thallis *Lichenum* et surculis foliisque vivis *Muscorum*, probabiliter parasiticum, Tjibodas, 11. II. 1897. (tub. absque N.). Species praedistincta et ob hyphas non septatas forte novi generis typus, *Cladogium* dicendus. (Tab. LXVII, Fig. 4).

**Mycogone echinulata** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nova.

Alba, effusa, velutina, deformans; hyphis filiformibus, ramoso-intricatis, 1,7-2  $\mu$  cr.; conidiis bilocularibus, 14-17  $\approx$  10-11, hyalinis, loculo superiore globoso, 10-11  $\mu$  diam., eximie echinulato, inferiore dimidio minore subhemisphaerico, laevi.

*Hab.* in *Phaeomacropode*, cujus cupula saepe omnino atrophica evadit, Tjibodas S. I. 1898, legit *M. Fleischer* (927, 982). Ab affini *M. cervina* conidiis dimidio minoribus et echinulatis, nec verruculosis, mox dignoscitur. (Tab. LXVIII, Fig. 1).

## DEMATIACEAE.

**Coniosporium Bambusae** Thüm. — Syll. IV, p. 244.

*Hab.* in culmis emortuis *Bambusarum* in horto bot. Bogor. et Tjibodas (257, 315, 257, 251). (Tab. LXVIII, Fig. 2).

**Torula glomerulosa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Effusa, velutina, olivaceo-fuliginea; catenulis ex hypothallo minute celluloso, ochraceo oriundis, brevibus, fasciculatis, sursum ramulosis; articulis globulosis, olivaceo-fuligineis, 5-7  $\mu$  diam., summis (conidiis propriis) paullo majoribus, 8-9  $\mu$  diam., saturate fuligineis, omnibus laevibus.

*Hab.* in culmis graminum putrescentibus, Tjibodas (absque N.). Ramuli cum conidiis facile secedentibus glomerulum formant, qua nota species a generis typo desciscit. (Tab. LXVIII, Fig. 3).

**T. heteromorpha** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Effusa, velutina, fusco-olivacea; catenulis ex hyphis repentibus septatis oriundis, simplicibus v. ramulosis, articulis olivaceo-fuligineis, subrotundis, 5-6  $\mu$  diam., summis (conidiis propriis) ternis-septenis in series proprias, tereti-fusoideas, 16-35  $\approx$  7-8 diu connexis, demum solutis, 7-8  $\mu$  diam., globulosis, atro-fuligineis, laevibus.

*Hab.* in caulibus majoribus putridis, udis, Tjibodas 4. III. 1897 (250). Ob conidia in series sporomorphas varias diu connexa facile distinguitur et a generis typo paullulum recedit. (Tab. LXVIII, Fig. 4).

**Campsotrichum elegans** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Effusum, velutino-pannosum, ex olivaceo fuligineum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus parum evolutis, fertilibus adscendentibus, dense confertis, 800-1000  $\approx$  8-10, septatis, fuligineis, sursum iterato ramosis, ramis eximie circinatis pallidioribus, 4-6  $\mu$  cr., conidiis in apice ramulorum saepe inflatulo capitulatis, globulosis, laevibus, dilute olivaceo-fuligineis, 3  $\mu$  diam., initio breve catenulatis.

*Hab.* in culmis putridis, praecipue *Bambusae*, Tjibodas, Mart. 1897 (397 ex parte, 776). Sine dubio valde affine *C. unicolori* Ehrenb. in Nees, Hor. phys. berol. p. 83, t. XVII f. 2 (sub nom. *C. atri*) quod ob conidia subovalia et habitationem diversam certe differt. Observandum quod plures *Campsotrichi* species auctorum ob ramulos rectos a typo Ehrenbergii recedere et potius ad *Trichosporium* accedere. Icon apud Lindau, Hyphom. in Pflanzenfam. p. 463, fig. 2 non est *Campsotrichum*, sed evidentissime *Cladotrichum polysporum*. (Tab. LXIX, Fig. 1).

***Trichobotrys*** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. *thrix*, *trichos*, capillus, hypha et *botrys*, racemus).

Hyphae confertae caepitosae, filiformes, indivisae, parce septatae, fuligineae, hinc inde sed remotissime glomerulos conidorum brevissime stipitatos exerentes. Conidia globulosa, continua, fuliginea. Ob habitum et ob conidorum dispositionem (statum conidicum *Ascotrichae* simulantem) verisimiliter etiam genus hoc ad *Ascotrichae* v. *Chaetomii* cujusdam cyclum pertinet.

**Tr. pannosa** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Effusa, velutino-pannosa, ex olivaceo nigricans; hyphis filiformibus confertis, intricatis, 300-500  $\approx$  3-4, indivisis; glomerulis paucissimis, subglobosis; conidiis globulosis, 1-guttulatis, fuligineis, 4  $\mu$  diam.

*Hab.* in foliis *Palmarum* (?) putridis, Tjibodas, 4. II. 1897 (274). (Tab. LXIX, Fig. 2).

**Trichosporium arborescens** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Caespitosum, elatum, brunneo-griseum; hyphis filiformibus

praelongis,  $5\ \mu$  cr., liberis, v. fasciculato-connexis, atro-fuligineis, sursum iterato et crebre ramosis, paniculam amplam formantibus, ramis ultimis pallidioribus attenuatis, conspicue tortuosis denticulatisque; conidiis sphaericis, diu minutis pallidis, dein fuligineis,  $9,5-10\ \mu$  diam., laevibus, ex denticulis orientibus.

*Hab.* in foliis marcescentibus in horto bot. Bogor. (312; tub. 15). Pulchra species ad *Streptotrichem* et *Botrytidem* accedens et ob hyphas saepe densiuscule fasciculatas etiam ad *Graphium* nutans. A *T. fusco* differt ramis crebrioribus, conidiis sphaericis, etc. (Tab. LXIX, Fig. 3).

**Cladotrichum mitratum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Hinc inde caespitosum, atro-olivaceum; hyphis filiformibus, subsimplicibus,  $85-110 \approx 5,5$ , fuligineis, basi saepe bulbilosis, in fasciculos laxè junctis; conidiis acrogenis, obclavato-mitriformibus, h. e. basi truncatis sursum dilatatis apiceque acutis,  $22 \approx 8,5-9,5$ , inaequaliter bilocularibus, loculo superiori maximo fuligineo, imo minuto pallidiore.

*Hab.* in foliis plantae monocotyledoneae putrescentibus, socia *Nectriacea* (?) pr. immatura, Buitenzorg (tub. 938 ex parte). Forma peculiari conidiorum mox dignoscitur. (Tab. LXIX, Fig. 4).

**Neomichelia** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. ab Ill. patricio veneto *Pietro Antonio Michiel* (1510-1576), herbarum peritissimo et auctore eximii codicis herbarii, tabularum plus quam mille ornati, nunc in bibliotheca Venetiarum servati<sup>1)</sup>).

Bicolor. Hyphae caespitosae, simplices v. ramosae, subcontinuae, asperulo-denticulatae, laete coloratae. Conidia nigricantia, elliptico-oblonga, 3-pluriseptata, denticulis inserta. Hyphis laete coloratis, conidiis vero nigricantibus genus mox dignoscendum.

**Neomichelia melaxantha** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Effusa v. maculiformis, velutina, compactiuscula, superficialis, flavo-aurantia, intus ob conidia copiosissima nigricans, hinc bicolor; hyphis sterilibus repentibus; fertilibus assurgentibus,

1) Cfr. SACCARDO, La Bot. in Italia, I, pag. 110, II, p. 73.

simplicibus, v. saepius furcatis, cylindraceis, 40-60  $\approx$  3-4, leviter sinuosis, a medio ad apicem aspero-denticulatis, continuis, flavidis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-, rarius 5-septatis; ad septa leviter constrictis, 30-36  $\approx$  18-22, fuligineis, coacervatis nigricantibus.

*Hab.* in petiolis putridis *Palmarum* in horto bot. Bogor. Mart. 1897 (759. 914). (Tab. LXX, Fig. 1).

**Helminthosporium nodipes** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Effusum, aterrimum, pannoso-grumosum, 0,5-0,7 mm. cr.; hypothallo tenui submembranaceo hyalino, hyphis pallide ochraceis, ramosis percurso; hyphis fertilibus adscendentibus, simplicibus, filiformibus, rectiusculis, 90-120  $\approx$  5, 5-7-septatis, inter septa exquisite nodoso-incrassatis, aterrimis, omnino impellucidis; conidiis apicalibus, obclavatis, 50-60  $\approx$  6, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 14-17-septatis, non constrictis, atro-fuligineis, sursum obtuse attenuatis, pallidioribus.

*Hab.* in petiolis *Palmarum* putrescentibus in horto bot. Bogor. Mart. 1897 (vas 767). Praedistincta species. (Tab. LXX, Fig. 2).

**H. bogoriense** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Effusum, velutino-pulveraceum, nigricans; hyphis sterilibus paucis repentibus, fertilibus erectis, cylindraceis, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, 70-100  $\approx$  6, fuligineis, apice pallidioribus; conidiis obclavatis, fuligineis, sursum longiuscule tenuatis, pallidioribus, 8-10-septatis, non constrictis, 45-55  $\approx$  12, rectiusculis.

*Hab.* in fragmentis ligneis et herbarum majorum, in horto bot. Bogor., 14. III. 1897. Videtur medium inter *H. leptosporum* Sacc. et *H. obclavatum* Sacc. (Tab. LXX, Fig. 3).

**H. gigasporum** B. et Br. — Syll. IV, p. 418.

**\*H. javanicum** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. n.

Effusum, atrum, velutino-hirtellum, demum subpulverulentum; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, aterrimis, 500-700  $\approx$  16-20, septatis, conidiis obclavatis, fuligineis, 8-11-septatis, non constrictis, 120-145  $\approx$  18-24, sursum longiuscule tenuatis, pallidioribus.

*Hab.* in lignis et corticibus putridis, Tjibodas 3. III. 1897

(242, 248, 252, 261, 271, 277, vas. 765). *H. gigasporum* B. et Br. videtur vere affine, sed est nimis imperfecte cognitum. (Tab. LXX, Fig. 4).

**Brachysporium obovatum** (Berk.) Sacc. — Syll. IV. p. 427.

*Hab.* in rhachide foliorum *Palmarum* putrescentium, Tjibodas (408) — A typo europaeo non videtur differre nisi hyphis longioribus et subtortuosis, caespitosis, 300-400  $\approx$  4-4,5. Conidia eadem, 28-30  $\approx$  14.

**Sporodesmium bogoriense** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Effusum, nigrum, velutino-pulveraceum, superficiale; conidiis elliptico-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, v. basi acutulis, laevibus, crebre et parum distincte clathrato-septatis, atro-fuligineis, 45-60  $\approx$  28-36; sporophoris teretiusculis, continuis v. 1-septatis, 15-16  $\approx$  4, fusco-ochraceis.

*Hab.* in stipite et petiolis *Palmarum* putridis, socio *Didymobotryo*, in horto Bogor. 14. III. 1897 (absque N.). Ab affini *S. phaeosporo* De Not. praesertim sporophoris subcontinuis mox distinguitur. (Tab. LXXI, Fig. 1).

**S. tenellum** Peuz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Effusum, velutinum, atrum, superficiale; hyphis sterilibus obsoletis; conidiis dense stipatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, atrobrunneis, 14-16,5  $\approx$  8-9, triseptatis, longitrorsum parce divis, ad septa vix constrictis; basidiis brevibus, cylindraceis, 6-7  $\approx$  2,5, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in lignis pr. Buitenzorg (3). (Tab. LXXI, Fig. 2).

**Xenosporium** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. *xenos* peregrinus, inusitatus et *spora*).

Hyphae steriles repentes, septatae, fuligineae, hinc inde sporophora breviter exserentes. Conidia magna, erecta, subreniformia, distincte compressa, atro-nitida, duriuscula, clathrato-septata, latere concavo inaequaliter sinuosa, latere convexo laevia. E superficie conidiorum exseruntur conidiola secundi ordinis globosa, continua, fuliginea. — Genus omnino mirificum et cum nullo



noto comparandum. Sub vitro fortiori conidia videntur disculi verticales atro-nitidi, valde approximati. Quid conidiola fungantur, in vivo inquirendum.

**Xenosporium mirabile** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Pulveraceum, atro-nitens, hinc inde maculiforme; conidiis approximatis, violaceo-nigris, dein impellucidis, e fronte 100-110  $\approx$  60-70, e latere 18-20  $\mu$  cr., sporophoris cylindraceis, 20  $\approx$  8-10, saepe 1-septatis, fuligineis suffultis; conidiolis secundi ordinis globosis, 5-6  $\mu$  diam., laevibus, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in foliis putridis *Elettariae* in horto bot. Bogor. 30. XII. 1896 et Tjibodas 6. II. 1897. (435, 471). (Tab. LXXI, Fig. 3).

**Helicosporium intermedium** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Hinc inde breviter effusum, v. confluens, velutinum, atrum; hyphis fertilibus erectis, crassiuscule filiformibus, 130-160  $\approx$  7-8, pluriseptatis, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis ad apicem congregatis, in spiras binas convolutis, 8  $\mu$  cr., dilute fuligineis, 14-16-septatis, non constrictis, discum 30-35  $\mu$  latum formantibus.

*Hab.* in culmis *Bambusarum* putridis, in horto Bogor., 14. III. 1897. absque N.). Videtur medium inter *H. phaeosporum* (Fres.) Sacc. et *H. spectabile* Fautr. et Lamb., sed sat diversum. (Tab. LXXI, Fig. 4).

Var. **palmigenum** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. nov.

Differt conidiis crassioribus, nempe 11-12  $\mu$  cr., tantum 10-12-septatis et discum 36-40  $\mu$  latum formantibus. In petiolo putri *Palmarum* in horto bot. Bogor., 18. XII. 1896 (289).

## STILBACEAE.

**Stilbum macrosporum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Gregarium, pallide flavidum, minutum, 250  $\mu$  altum; stipite cylindraceo, fibroso, glabro, flavido; capitulo subgloboso-obconico, pallido, fimbriatulo, sporophoris bacillaribus, 4-5  $\mu$  cr., divergentibus, apice lenissime inflatulis et cum 4-5 denticulis triangularibus, 2  $\mu$  altis; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, oblongo-obovatis, 16-17  $\approx$  8-9, basi subapiculatis, intus granulosi, incoloribus.

*Hab.* in ligno putri in horto bot. Bogor. 30. XII. 1896 (292) Eximia species, praecipue sporophororum formâ notabilis. (Tab. LXXII, Fig. 1).

**Stilbum candidulum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Laxe sparsum, gracile, elatiusculum, totum album; stipite cylindraceo, deorsum sensim incrassato, 1 mm. alto, basi 100-125  $\mu$  cr., fibrillis relaxatis praesertim basim versus pubescente; capitulo globoso, albo, 100-125  $\mu$  diam., sporophoris filiformi-clavulatis, 4  $\mu$  cr., hyalinis, asperulis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 5-6  $\approx$  2,5, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in foliis putrescentibus *Monocotyledoneae* cujusdam, Tjibodas (256). Videtur affine *S. aciculoso* E. et Ev. et *S. orbiculari* B. et Br., sed certe diversum. (Tab. LXXII, Fig. 2).

**S. ochroleucum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Densiuscule gregarium, totum ochroleucum, gracile, 400-500  $\approx$  70-80; stipite cylindraceo, glabro, basi leniter dilatato, ex hyphis filiformibus septulatis, 2  $\mu$  cr., subhyalino-ochraceis compacto, basi hyphis relaxato-radiantibus, apice inflatulis, rhizoideis praedito; capitulo subrotundo, minuto, laetius colorato; conidiis ex apice obtuso hypharum stipitis ad basim capituli desinentium oriundis, copiosissimis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosi, subhyalinis, 10-10,5  $\approx$  5-5,5, continui.

*Hab.* in cortice arborum adhuc vivarum, Tjibodas, 13. II. 1897 (900). Conidiis maiusculis et sporophoris ab hyphis non discretis dignoscitur. (Tab. LXXII, Fig. 3).

**S. minutulum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Laxe gregarium, minutum, e flavido pallide rufescens; stipite crassiuscule cylindraceo, rigidulo, basi obscuriori, 500-700  $\mu$  alto, e fibrillis parallelis coalitis, 4  $\mu$  cr., flavo-rufescentibus, sursum pallidioribus formato, extus laxè minuteque verruculoso; capitulo sphaerico; conidiis ovoideis, 4-4,5  $\approx$  3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramulis corticatis putrescentibus (125, 126). (Tab. LXXII, Fig. 4).

**S. fructigenum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Laxe gregarium, totum album; stipite crassiuscule cylindraceo, 350-400  $\mu$  alt., apice leviter tenuato, laxè et obtuse mu-

riculato, aquose diaphano; capitulo globoso-hemisphaerico, candido, 250-290  $\mu$  diam.; sporophoris filiformibus, 42-50  $\times$  1,7, hyalinis, plerumque ternis, basi coalescentibus; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 5-6  $\times$  3-4, hyalinis. (Tab. LXXIII, Fig. 1).

*Hab.* in cortice fructus cujusdam emarcidi, Tjibodas, 28. II 1897 (287).

**Stilbum pallidulum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Totum album, demum dilute e roseo flavicans, gregarium, stipite pallidiore cylindraceo, subaequali, laevi, sursum papillulato, 400-500  $\times$  55-60; capitulo globuloso, 200-250  $\mu$  diam., mucro obvoluto; sporophoris filiformibus, rectiusculis, 20-30  $\times$  1,3, hyalinis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, 4-5  $\times$  2-2,5, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis putrescentibus, Buitenzorg (vas. 909). (Tab. LXXIII, Fig. 2).

**S. parviceps** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Dense gregarium, totum luteolum; stipite obclavato-cylindraceo, 1 mm. alt., luteolo, basi obscuriore, laevi, glabro; capitulo proportionem minuto, globuloso, mucro obducto; sporophoris perexilibus, 1,5  $\mu$  cr., hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 4,5-5  $\times$  2,5-3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramulis corticatis, putrescentibus pr. Buitenzorg (905). (Tab. LXXIII, Fig. 3).

**S. longipes** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Laxe gregarium, totum album, saepe proliferum; stipitibus filiformibus, laevibus, glabris, 1-1,8 mm. altis, 30-40  $\mu$  cr.; capitulo hemisphaerico, 160-180  $\mu$  diam.; sporophoris perexilibus, vix 1  $\mu$  cr., basi coalescentibus, hyalinis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 4-4,5  $\times$  2,5, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in interiore culmi putrescentis *Bambusae*, Tjibodas, 4. III. 1897 (903). Ex capitulo saepius bina alia capitula paullo minora, stipitellata, adscendentia oriuntur. (Tab. LXXIII, Fig. 4).

**S. perexiguum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Minutissimum, densiuscule gregarium, totum fulvo-carneolum, 0,25 mm. altum; stipite crasse cylindraceo, brevissimo, ex hyphis fulvo-ochraceis, septulatis conflato, basi leviter incrassato, capitulo subrotundo minuto, parum a stipite discreto, sporophoris parvis,

brevibus, 2-3  $\mu$  cr., subhyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 7  $\approx$  5,5, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis putridis in horto bot. Bogor. (sine N.). (Tab. LXXIV, Fig. 1).

**Actiniceps Thwaitesii** B. et Br. — Syll. IV, p. 579.

*Hab.* in foliis v. frustulis putrescentibus in horto bot. Bogor. 3. XII. 1896 (tub. 7). Stipitis hyphae flexuosae, crasse tunicatae, 7-10  $\mu$  cr.; spicula capituli lanceolata, 7-7,5  $\mu$  cr., modo tenuiter, modo crasse tunicata, scabriuscula. (Tab. LXXIV, Fig. 2).

**Isaria thyrsoidea** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Tota candida, caespitosa, arborescens; stipitibus cylindraceis, 1,5 mm. altis, basi 40-50  $\mu$  cr., ex hyphis filiformibus, septatis, compactis, ab infra medium usque ad apicem crebre sed breviter ramulosis, ramulis bis furcatis, 5,5-6  $\mu$  cr., parce septatis; conidiis secus ramulos subsessilibus, globosis, laevibus, hyalinis, 3,5-4  $\mu$  diam.

*Hab.* ad folia putrida in insecti v. excrementi particula, Tjibodas, 2. III. 1897 (N. II). Tandem color ex albo cinerescit. (Tab. LXXIV, Fig. 3).

**I. albo-rosea** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Mycelio inter larvae pilos effuso et corpus ejusdem penetrante; hyphis fertilibus superficialibus albido-roseis, filiformibus, subsimplicibus, septatis, 2,5  $\mu$  cr.; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 3,5  $\approx$  1, hyalinis, in glomerulos (?) 20-22  $\mu$  diam. conglobatis.

*Hab.* in larva pilosa pr. Buitenzorg (993). (Fig. LXXIV, Fig. 4).

**Gibellula phialobasia** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Tota candida, caespitosa, elata; stipitibus assurgentibus, 3-5 mm. altis, 65-70  $\mu$  cr., ex hyphis filiformibus compactis; hyphis sporophoris secus stipitem ab infra medium ad apicem racemose et patule digestis, simplicibus, 120-130  $\approx$  10, hyalinis, asperulis, apice capitulum basidiorum conico-phialiformium, globosum, 35  $\mu$  diam. ferentibus; conidiis ovoideis, 6,5-7  $\approx$  2,5-3, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in corpore *Araneae* cujusdam, quam forte enecavit,

Tjibodas 27. II. 1897 (N. I). Forma basidiorum et conidiis majoribus a *G. pulchra* distinguitur. (Tab. LXXV, Fig. 1).

**Cilleiopodium macrosporum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Laxe gregarium, totum album; carnosio-subceraceum, tenerum, crassiusculum, 0,5-1,5 mm. alt.; stipite crasse cylindraceo, 140  $\mu$  cr., ex hyphis filiformibus compacto, glabro, laevi, apice in capitulum vix crassius depresso globosum producto; sporophoris cylindraceis, divergentibus, 3,5-4  $\mu$  cr., apice obtusis; conidiis breve fusioideis, rectis, basi v. utrinque subapiculatis, continuis, 26-28  $\times$  10, hyalinis, plasmate subinde obsolete 3-4-partito.

*Hab.* in caule putri *Elettariae*, Tjibodas 1. III. 1897 (906). Conidiis majusculis mox distincta species. (Tab. LXXV, Fig. 2).

**Arthrosporium tenue** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Minutum, tenue, candidum, sparsum; stipite cylindraceo, laevi, glabro, 200-250  $\times$  25, ex hyphis filiformibus compacto; capitulo globuloso, 90-100  $\mu$  diam.; sporophoris radiantibus acicularibus; conidiis cylindraceo-fusioideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 1-2-, raro 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, longitudine varia, 7-14  $\times$  2,5, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis arboris indetermin. in horto Bogor. 12. I. 1897 (Caps. 128). (Tab. LXXV, Fig. 3).

**A. chrysocephalum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sparsum v. laxe gregarium, carnosulum, crassiusculum, 2 mm. alt.; stipite tereti-conico, erecto, candido, ex hyphis dense intricatis formato, extus (ob cellulas exertas) minute asperulo, basi 0,7 mm. cr.; capitulo sphaerico, 1 mm. diam., aureo; conidiis maximis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi acutatis, 7-8-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 250-275  $\times$  40-44, flavis, utrinque subhyalinis, ex apice hypharum in vertice stipitis constipatarum oriundis.

*Hab.* in lignis putridis forte *Liquidambaris*, Tjibodas 16. III. 1897. (Tab. LXXV, Fig. 4). Ob conidia vere ampla, capitulum aureum etc. praedistincta species, et forte novi generis typus, *Podobactridium* dicendi, ex eo quod sit quasi *Bactridium* stipitatum.

**Graphium leucophaeum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Laxe gregarium, v. hinc inde confertum; stipite angust cylindraceo, nigricante, erecto v. inclinato., 1 mm. alto, ex hyphis filiformibus, fuligineis compacto; capitulo subgloboso, albido 300  $\mu$  cr., laevigato; sporophoris ex hypharum apice prodeuntibus, bacillaribus, radiantibus, 14  $\approx$  1, hyalinis; conidiis ovato oblongis, 5,5  $\approx$  2,5, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in lignis putridis in horto botanico Bogor. 9. XII. 1890 (319). (Tab. LXXVI, Fig. 1). Ab affini *Gr. subtili* Berl. differit sporophoris distinctis, conidiis proportione angustioribus, etc.

**Sporocybe apiculata** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregaria, tota nigricans, acicularis, 400-500  $\approx$  35, stipite cylindraceo basi leniter incrassato, ex hyphis filiformibus, septulatis atro-fuligineis, subinde relaxatis composito; capitulo oblongo, vix stipite crassiore; conidiis ex apicibus leniter divergentibus hypharum oriundis, majusculis, ovoideis, utrinque conico-attenuatis, 16-18-, rarius 20  $\approx$  14, rectiusculis, 1-2-guttatis, atrofuligineis.

*Hab.* in corticibus putrescentibus, Tjibodas (245). Conidiorum forma et magnitudine distinguitur. (Tab. LXXVI, Fig. 2).

**S. acicularis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregaria, tota nigricans, aciculiformis; stipite cylindraceo gracili, basi paullulum incrassato, 1,5 mm. alto, ex hyphis filiformibus, 1  $\mu$  cr., guttulatis, subhyalinis, sursum obscurioribus composito; capitulo subgloboso, minuto, nigricante; sporophoris ex apice hypharum procedentibus, divergentibus, subhyalinis, 2  $\mu$  cr., minute lateraliter denticulatis; conidiis globosis v. globoso-ovoides, 12  $\mu$  diam., v. 12-14  $\approx$  10-11, pluriguttulatis, dilute fuligineis, laevibus.

*Hab.* in petiolis putridis *Palmarum* in horto bot. Bogor., 14. III. 1897 (absque N.). Affini *S. gramineae* Karst., sed multo elatior, etc. (Tab. LXXVI, Fig. 3).

**Antromycopsis Broussonetiae** Pat. et Trab. — Syll. XIV, p. 1113.**\*A. minor** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. n.

A typo differt quia vix 700  $\mu$  lata, (nec 3000  $\mu$ ), conidiis dilutissime brunneolis, sporophoris subcontinuis.

*Hab.* in ligno putrido *Cecropiae Schiedeanae* in horto bot. Bogor. 9. XII. 1896 (316). Stipes ochraceo-fulvus, filamentis tortuosis contextus; capitulum hemisphaerico-subglobosum, nigricans; conidia 16-20  $\times$  6-7, longe catenulata. (Tab. LXXVI, Fig. 4).

**Didymobotryum atrum** Pat. — Syll. X, p. 699.

*Hab.* in petiolis *Palmarum* in horto Bogor., 14. III. 1897. (Tab. LXXVII, Fig. 1).

\***D. pachysporum** Penz. et Sacc. subsp. n.

A typo differt conidiis paulo crassioribus, 16  $\times$  8-8,5 (nec 16-20  $\times$  5,5-6), stipite 1 mm. alto. — In culmis putridis, Tjibodas, 5. II. 1897 (281). (Tab. LXXVII, Fig. 1b).

**D. obesum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sparsum, atrum, sphaeriiforme, 1-1,5 mm. altum; stipite e basi incrassata-bulbiformi, 1 mm. lata sursum tenuato, cylindraceo, glabrescente, sursum fibrilloso; hyphis superioribus seu sporophoris cylindraceis, fulvescentibus, sursum hyalinis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque acutulis, 22-24  $\times$  8-8,5, fuligineis.

*Hab.* in truncis emortuis in horto bot. Bogor., 24. XII. 1896. (303). Species ob habitum ceratostomoideum praedistincta. (Tab. LXXVII, Fig. 2).

**Podosporium Casuarina** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Gregarium, cupressiforme, 1-1,5, rarius 2 mm. altum, atro-fuligineum; stipite communi ex hyphis numerosis, constipatis, septatis, atris formato, cylindraceo, 0,1 mm. cr., a medio ad apicem sporophoris crebris divergenti-ascendentibus, eximie, dense noduloso-septatis (*Casuarinam* imitantibus) 9-10  $\mu$  cr. vestito; conidiis fusoides, basi subtruncatis, apice obtusulis, 6-8-septatis, crasse tunicatis, non constrictis, fumoso-fuligineis, 70-80  $\times$  16-18, laevibus.

*Hab.* in cortice arborum putrescente in horto bot. Bogor., 11. I. 1897. (294). Sporophoris casuariniformibus mox dignoscitur. (Tab. LXXVII, Fig. 3).

**P. tjibodense** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Late gregarium, aciculare, nigricans, 1-1,25 mm. altum, 80-

100  $\mu$  cr.; stipite cylindraceo, ex hyphis filiformibus, atris compacto; hyphis supra medium stipitem relaxatis sporiferisque; conidiis elongato-clavatis v. leviter curvis, 40-55  $\times$  9-12, deorsum obtuse tenuatis, apice subrotundatis, 8-9-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, fuligineis, loculo imo pallidiore.

*Hab.* in culmis putrescentibus *Bambusae*, Tjibodas, Febr. 1897. (246, 402, 411). Species sat variabilis, *Podosporio Spegazzinii* affinis. (Tab. LXXVII, Fig. 4).

**Harpographium nematosporum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Gregarium v. sparsum, atrum, minutum, variabile, teres v. conicum, saepe fissum, 400-500  $\times$  35-80; stipite ex hyphis filiformibus, parcissime septatis, fuligineis, 4-5  $\mu$  cr. conflato; hyphis exterioribus sursum relaxatis, pallidioribus, conidiophoris; conidiis filiformibus, curvis, 20-30  $\times$  1-1,3, continuis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in culmis emortuis *Bambusae*, Tjibodas, Mart. 1897. (259, 415). Affine *H. fasciculato*, sed magis irregulare et conidiis longioribus et angustioribus. Interdum basi stipitis in pycnidium globulosum evadit, fovens sporulas filiformes, conidiis persimiles. (Tab. LXXVIII, Fig. 1).

**TUBERCULARIACEAE.**

**Illosporium aureolum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sporodochiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, minutissimis, granuliformibus, 100-110  $\mu$  diam., dilute aureo-flavidis, glabris, omnino superficialibus, cellulis polymorphis, globulosis, lobulatis, sigmoideis, 11-16  $\times$  7-8, continuis, e hyalino dilutissime flavidis, hyphulis perexiguas 10-20  $\times$  1 intermixtis; conidiis genuinis...?

*Hab.* in petiolis emortuis *Palmarum* in horto Bogor. (vas. 774). Habitus fere *Ill. flaveoli*, sed hyphae ramosae nullae etc. (Tab. LXXVIII, Fig. 2).

**Dendrodochium javanicum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sporodochiis laxè gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, pulvinatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. lat., ambitu ex orbiculari angulosis, roseo-flavidis (in alcohole); hyphis sporodochii dense stipatis, septatis,



4  $\mu$  cr., sordide flavidis; sporophoris ex apice hypharum prodeuntibus, filiformibus, septulatis, 70-80  $\approx$  3, hyalinis, apice ramulos (basidia) ternos obelavatos gerentibus; conidiis obovoideis, 4-5,5  $\approx$  3-3,5, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in corticibus putridis p. Buitenzorg (912). *Dendr. affini* Sacc. proximum, sed colore, sporodochiis compactioribus etc. videtur differre. (Tab. LXXVIII, Fig. 3).

**Hymenula tjibodensis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sporodochiis gregariis, depresso pulvinatis, 0,7-1 mm. diam., vix 0,5 mm. cr., ambitu orbiculari v. subovato, dilutissime roseis, glabris; sporophoris simplicibus, continuis, dense parallele stipatis, 16-20  $\approx$  2,5; conidiis acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 8  $\approx$  2,5-3, continuis, biguttulatis, e hyalino roseis.

*Hab.* in ramulis corticatis arborum v. fruticum, Tjibodas, 2. III. 1897. (243). Peraffinis *H. herbarum* Sacc. et Roum., a qua differt sporophoris continuis, conidiis biguttulatis, paullo majoribus, habitatione in ramis ligneis, nec herbis. (Tab. LXXVIII, Fig. 4).

**Hymenula inaequalis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sporodochiis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, convexe pulvinatis, forma et magnitudine variis, 0,25-0,5 mm. lat., dilutissime roseis, glabris, friabilibus; hyphis sporodochii parallele stipatis, septulatis, sporophoris tereti-fusoideis, 14  $\approx$  4, continuis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, 13-17  $\approx$  5, eguttatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in ramis corticatis arboris cujusdam, Tjibodas, 4, II. 1897 (270). Proxima *H. macrosporae* Sacc. et Roum., a qua differt sporodochiis valde inaequalibus, dilute coloratis nec rubris, sporophoris haud brevissimis etc. (Tab. LXXIX, Fig. 1).

**Volutina** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. a *Volutella*, cui affinis).

Sporodochia obconico-hemisphaerica, superficialia, laete colorata, setis pallidis hirta. Hyphae sporodochii dense verticaliter stipatae et in strata subhorizontalia dispositae. Sporophora bacillaria, simplicia. Conidia cylindracea, catenulata, continua,

hyalina. Habitus omnino *Volutellae*, sed conidia catenulata et hyphae thalamii stratosae (semper?).

***Volutina concentrica*** Penz. et Sacc.

Sporodochiis sparsis v. gregariis, sessilibus, sed basi leviter coarctatis, subroseis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., setulis radiantibus cuspidatis, septatis, crasse tunicatis, 450-550  $\approx$  7-8, hyalinis cinctis; hyphis sporodochii radiatim divergentibus, in strata tria concentrica superimpositis, compactis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 11  $\approx$  2, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, 4,5-6  $\approx$  1,5, catenulatis, hyalinis.

*Hab.* in corticibus putridis pr. Buitenzorg (908). Videtur affinis *Volutellae occidentali*, quae ob conidia catenulata *Volutina occidentalis* (Ell. et Andr.) est dicenda. (Tab. LXXIX, Fig. 2).

***Cylindricolla succinea*** Sacc. et Penz. — Sacc. Syll. IV. p. 674.

*Hab.* in interiore corticis putridi cujusdam, in horto bot. Bogor., 16. I. 1867 (902). A typo europaeo non videtur differre. Sporodochia 1-1,5 mm. diam. confluyendo usque 2-3 mm., basi crystallis oxalato-calcicis copiosissimis repleta. (Tab. LXXIX, Fig. 3).

***Patouillardella javanica*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sporodochiis erumpenti-superficialibus, gregariis, depresso pulvinatis, ceraceis, dilutissime isabellino-fulvis, 1-2 mm. lat., ambitu suborbicularibus; hyphis sporodochii bacillaribus, verticaliter stipatis, septatis, 4-4,5  $\mu$  cr., apice in conidia catenulata, teretiblonga, utrinque obtusula, 1-septata, leniter constricta, sat inaequalia, 12-15  $\approx$  5, sordide hyalina abeuntibus.

*Hab.* in corticibus emortuis arborum, Tjibodas, 17. II. 1897 (299) A *Pat. guaranítica* praecipue hyphis sporophoris septatis et multo crassioribus (nec 1-1,5  $\mu$  cr.) recedit. (Tab. LXXIX, Fig. 4).

***Epicoccum angulosum*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sporodochiis gregariis, pulvinatis, subsuperficialibus, 0,25 mm. diam., atris; stromate compactiusculo, ochraceo; basidiis e stromate radiantibus clavulatis, aeternis, continuis; conidiis e globoso

angulosis (obtuse tetra-hexagonis), 10-15  $\approx$  10-11, laevibus, homogeneis, concoloribus.

*Hab.* in caudicibus levigatis putridis plantae ignotae in horto bot. Bogor. 14. III. 1897 (sine N.). Stromate ochraceo, conidiis eximie angulosis basidiisque aterrimis dignoscitur. (Tab. LXXX, Fig. 1).

**Listeromyces** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. ab anglo *Arthur* Lister, eximio Myxomycetum monographo).

Sporodochia verticaliter cylindracea v. clavata, interdum bifida, carnosula, majuscula, extus atra, glabra, intus alba, ex hyphis teretiusculis dense ramoso-intricatis contexta. Sporophora, sporodochii superficiem fere totam obtegentia, patula, brevissima, cellulis conico-papillatis, fusciscentibus, 1-septatis intermixta. Conidia ovoidea, crebre transverse septata, atra. Genus cum nullo noto comparandum, praedistinctum. *Exosporium* obiter visum accedit, sed structura omnino alia.

**Listeromyces insignis** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sparsus v. laxe gregarius, niger, teretiusculus, obtusus, rarius subcompressus vel bifidus, 1,5-3 mm. altus, 1-1,2 mm. cr., carnosus, demum fragilis; sporophoris brevissimis, cellulis (paraphysibus) conicis 1-septatis, 20-25  $\mu$  longis, apice fuscis intermixtis; conidiis magnis, elliptico-oblongis, basi acutiusculis, apice rotundatis, 47-51  $\approx$  24-25, aterrimis, crebre 7-8-septatis, minute verrucosis, loculis 1-guttulatis.

*Hab.* in ligno putrido, Tjibodas 1-6. III. 1897 (358, 391). Conidia *Oniscum* seu *Asellum* in mentem revocant. Exemplaria deminuta v. detruncata caute ab *Exosporio* distinguenda. (Tab. LXXX, Fig. 2).

**Exosporium megalosporum** Penz. et Sacc. sp. nov.

Sporodochiis gregariis, superficialibus, convexo-pulvinatis, 0,5-0,75 mm. diam., aterrimis, duriusculis; sporophoris teretiusculis radiantibus, 90  $\approx$  12, parce septatis, fuliginis, sursum pallidioribus, intermixtis hyphis longioribus (sterilibus?); conidiis obclavatis,

basi obtusis, fulvo-fuligineis, sursum tenuatis, pallidioribus, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, crasse tunicatis, 100-150  $\times$  15-16.

*Hab.* in foliis putrescentibus *Caryotae*, in horto bot. Bogor. XII, 1896 (513). (Tab. LXXX, Fig. 3).

***Bonordeniella*** Penz. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. a doct. *H. F. Bonorden* guestphalico, de fungis, praecipue de Hyphomycetibus bene merito).

Sporodochia erumpenti-superficialia, hemisphaerico-pulvinata, atra, subfragilia, superficie pulverulenta, ex hyphis ramulosis, septulatis, ochraceo-fuligineis contexta. Hyphae exteriores, seu sporophora, vage ramulosae, parce septatae, inaequales. Conidia globoso-angulosa, catenulata, inaequaliter cruciatim vel radiatim septata, fuliginea. — Est omnino generi *Trimmatostromati* parallelum, sed dictyosporum. Occupabit inter Tuberculariaceas dematieas numerum 267. Cfr. Sacc. *Tab. comp.* p. 61.

***Bonordeniella memoranda*** Penz. et Sacc. sp. n.

Sporodochiis majusculis, gregariis, usque 3 mm. diam., inaequaliter hemisphaericis, aterrimis, extus ruguloso-pulveraceis; sporophoris ochraceis, 4-5  $\mu$  cr.; conidiis globoso-inaequalibus, 8-12  $\mu$  diam., cruciato-vel radiato-septatis, fuligineis, in catenulas simplices, raro ramulosas digestis.

*Hab.* in foliis emortuis *Coryphae Gebangae*, Buitenzorg, 27. XII. 1896. (304). Species memoranda, fungorum parallelismum clare confirmans. (Tab. LXXX, Fig. 4).

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# ICONES FUNGORUM JAVANICORUM

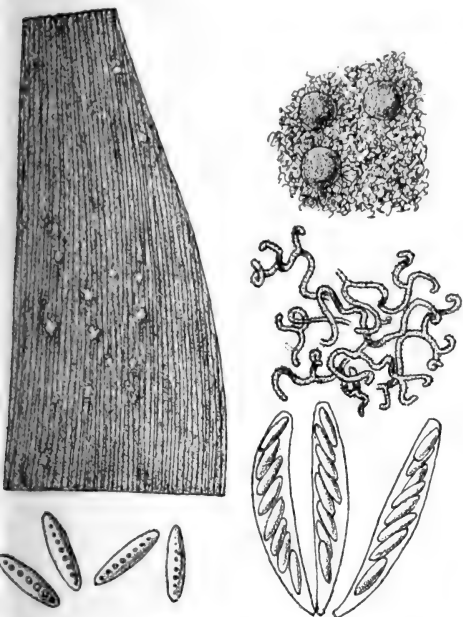
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O. PENZIG und P. A. SACCARDO

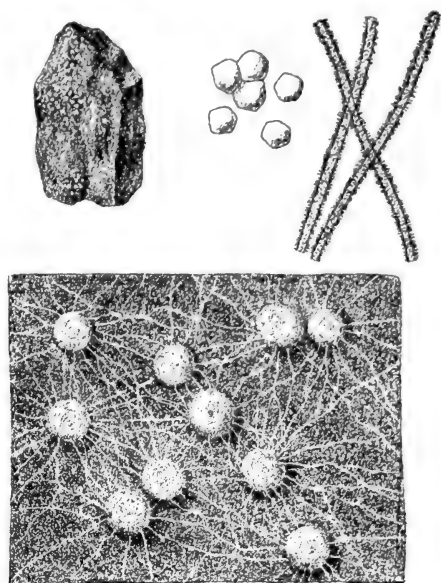
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BUCHHANDLUNG UND DRUCKEREI  
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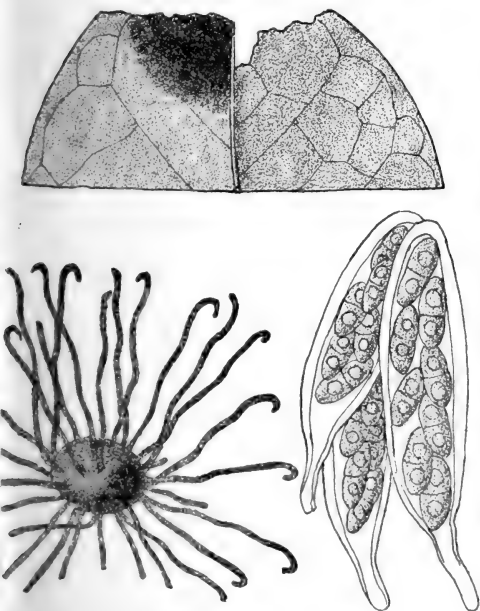




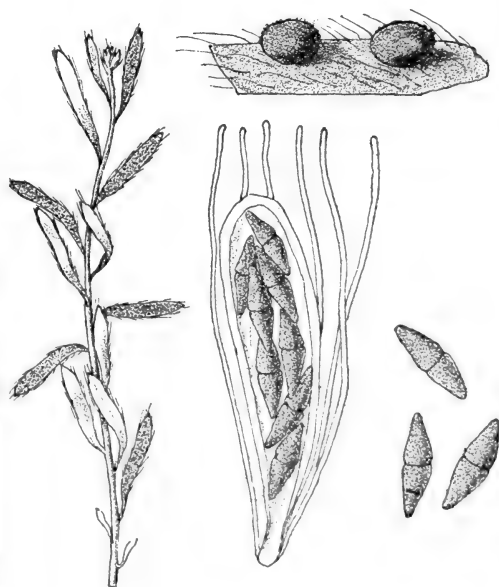
1. *Cryptothecium javanicum* Penz. et Sacc.



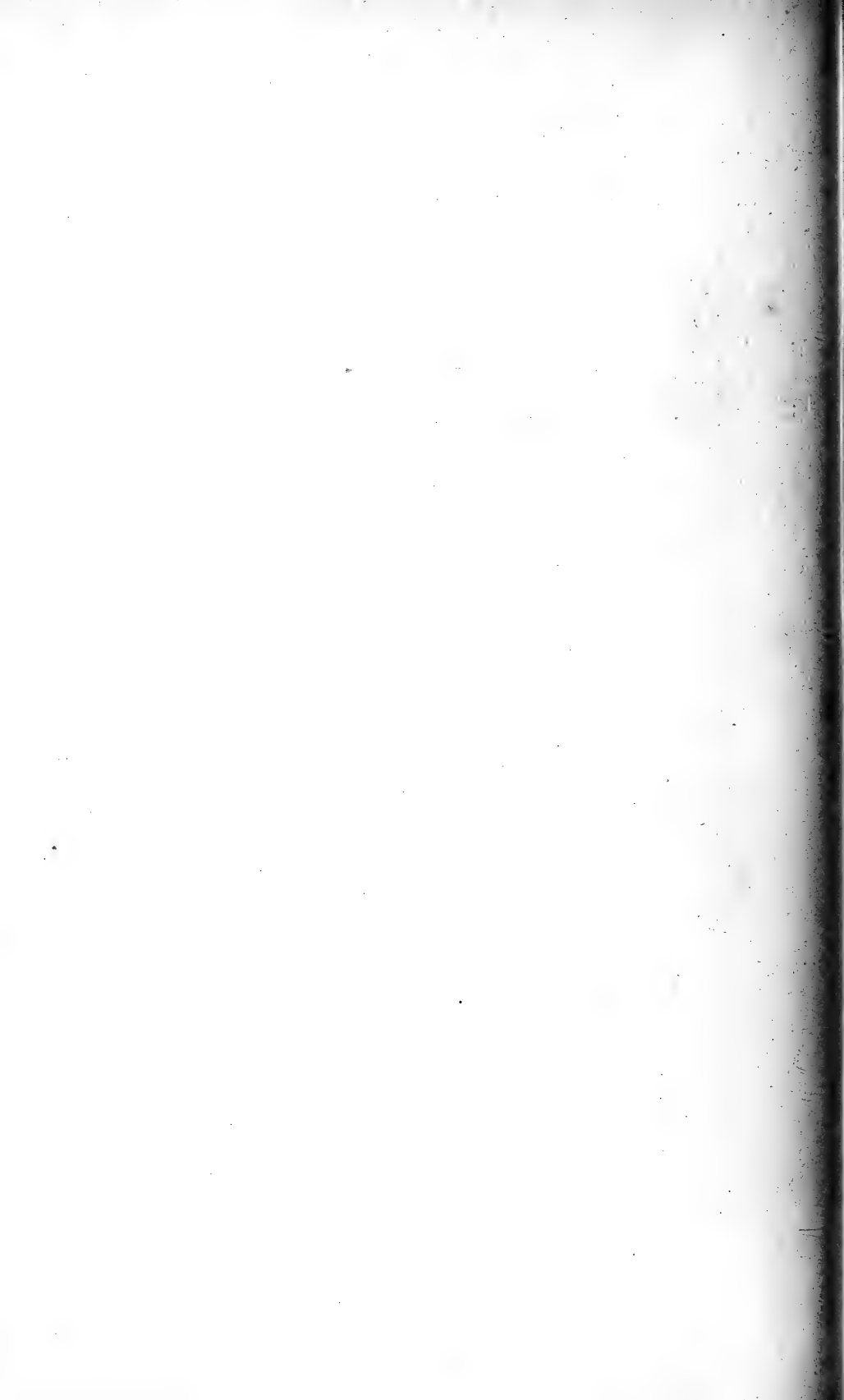
2. *Myriococcum spinuligerum* Penz. et Sacc.



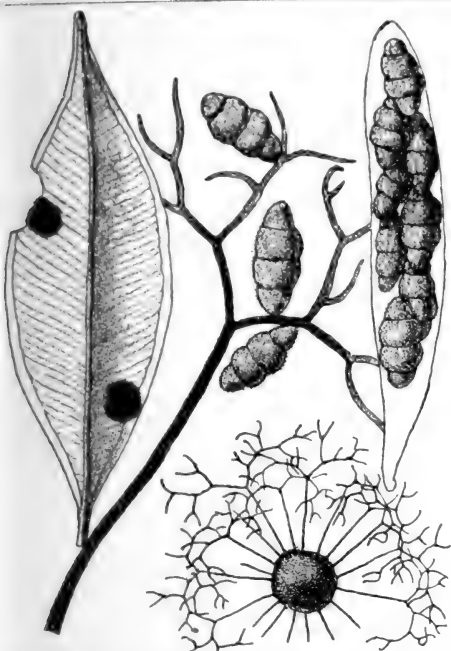
3. *Dimerosporium hamatum* Penz. et Sacc.



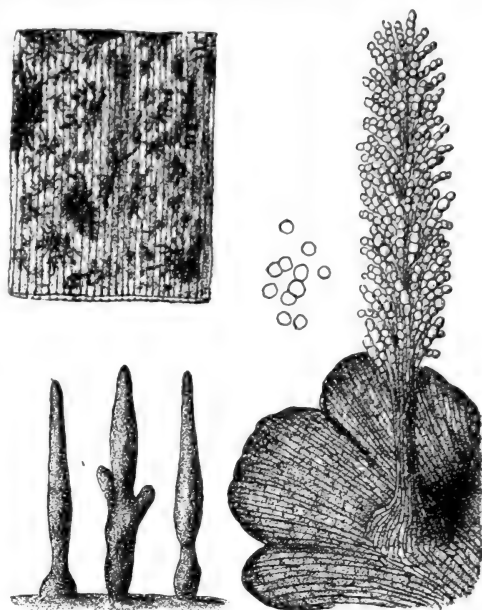
4. *Parodiella perisporioides* (B. et C.) Speg.  
subsp. *P. asperula* Penz. et Sacc.



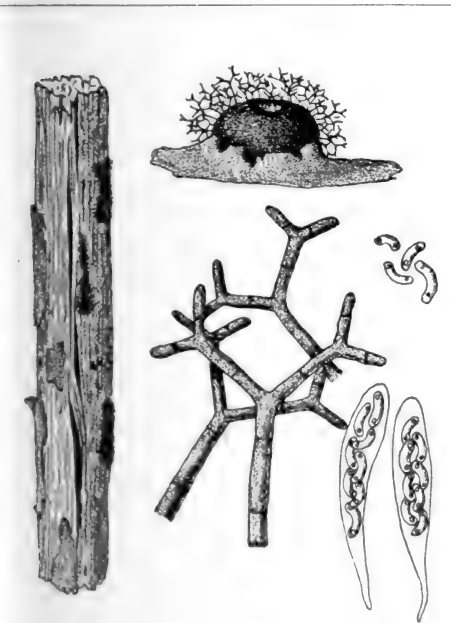




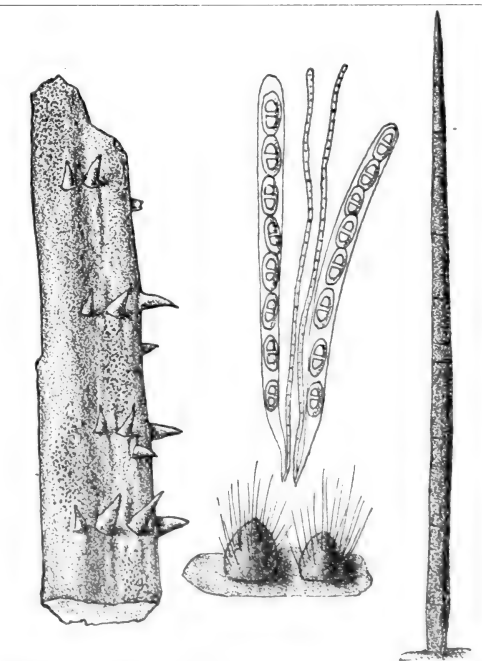
1. *Meliola octospora* Cooke.



2. *Capnodium stysanophorum* Penz. et Sacc.

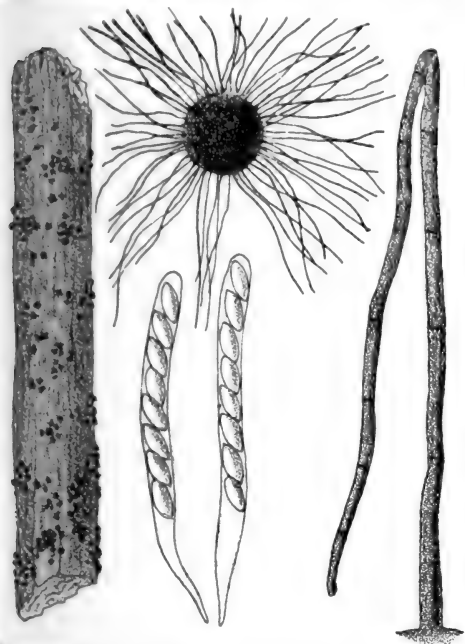


3. *Enchnoa chaetomioides* Penz. et Sacc.

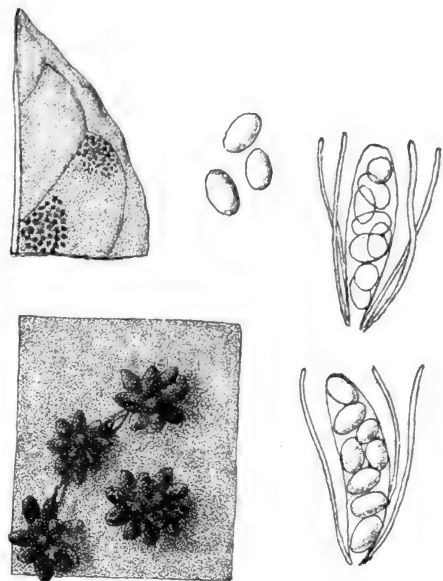


4. *Trichosphaeria affinis* Penz. et Sacc.

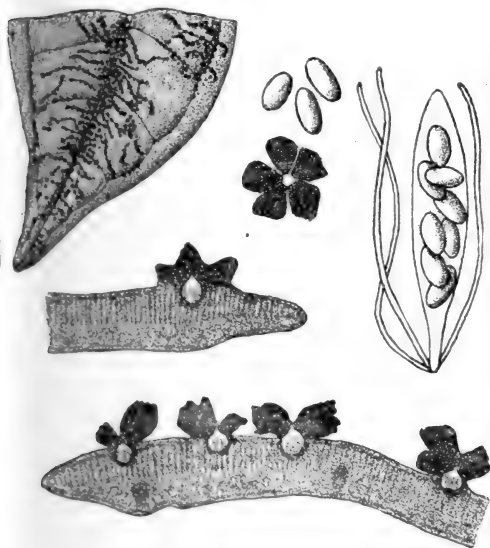




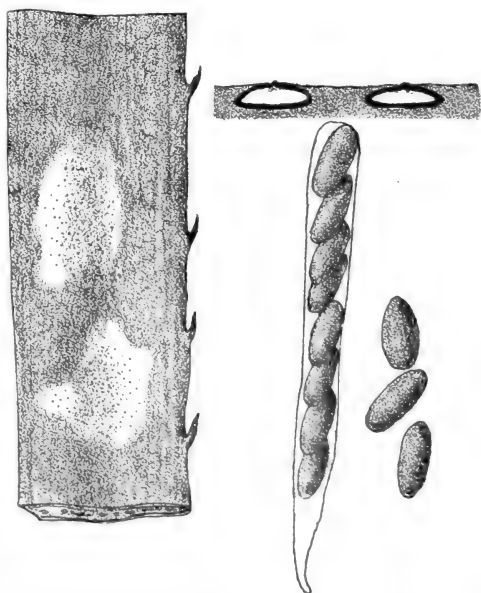
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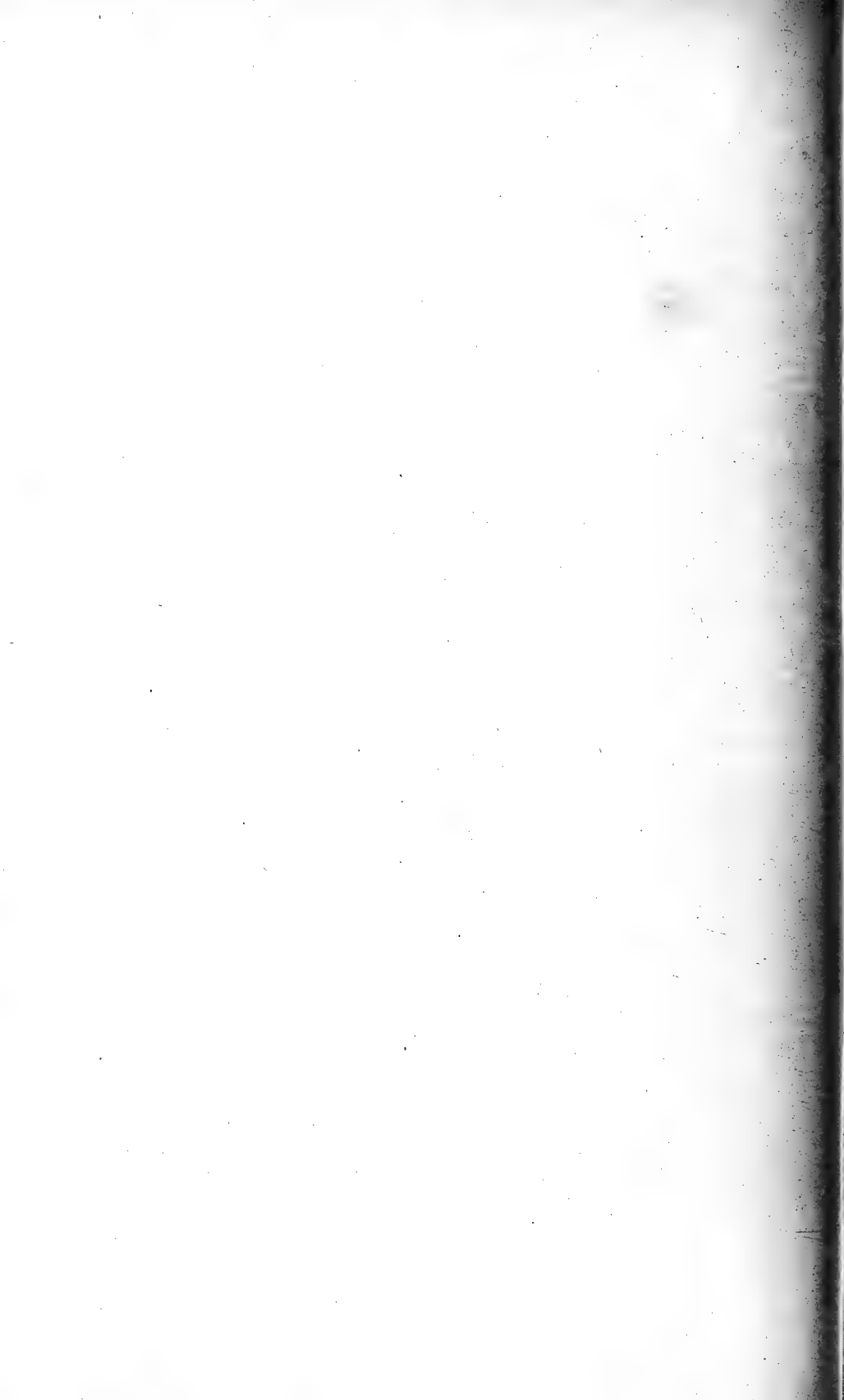
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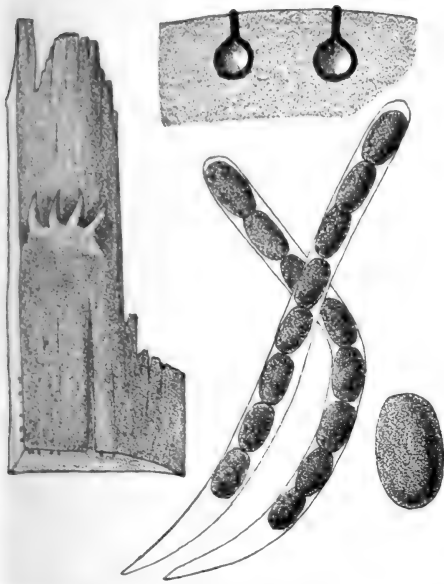


3. *Rinia spectabilis* Penz. et Sacc.

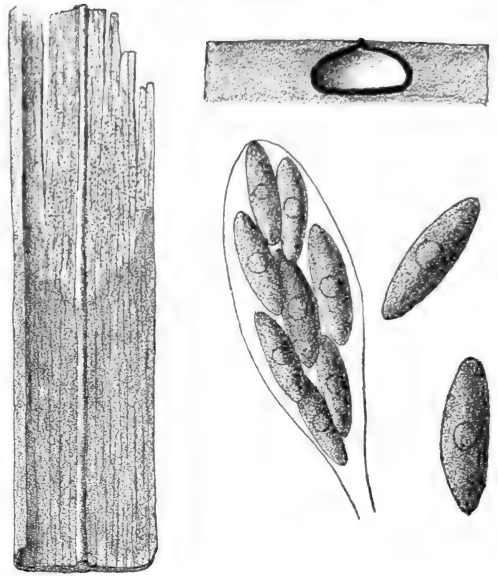


4. *Anthostomella Pandani* (Rabenh.) Sacc.

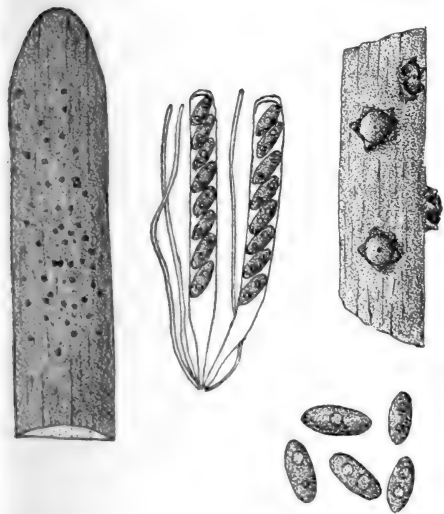




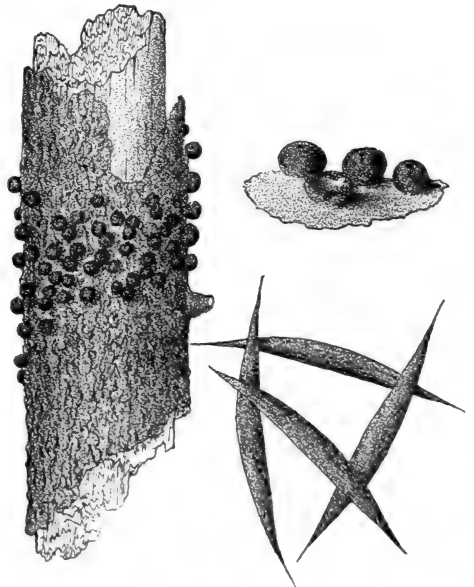
1. *Anthostomella obtusispora* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Anthostomella grandispora* Penz. et Sacc.

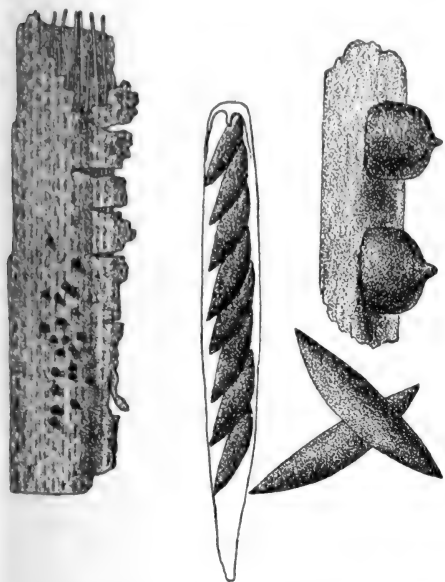


3. *Astrocystis mirabilis* B. et Br.

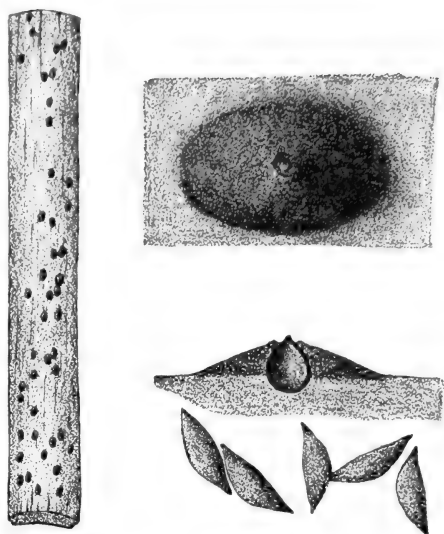


4. *Rosellinia bunodes* (B. et Br.) Sacc.

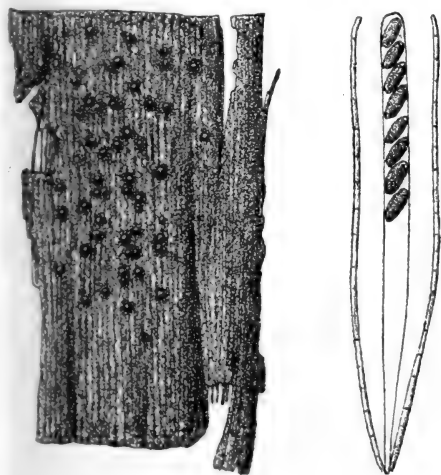




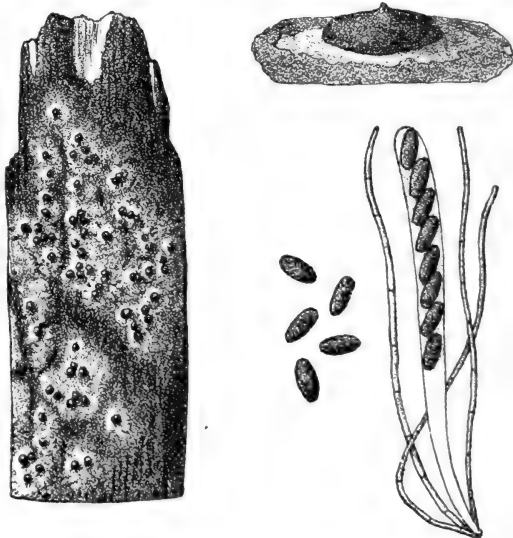
1. *Rosellinia decipiens* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Rosellinia marginato-clypeata* Penz. et Sacc.



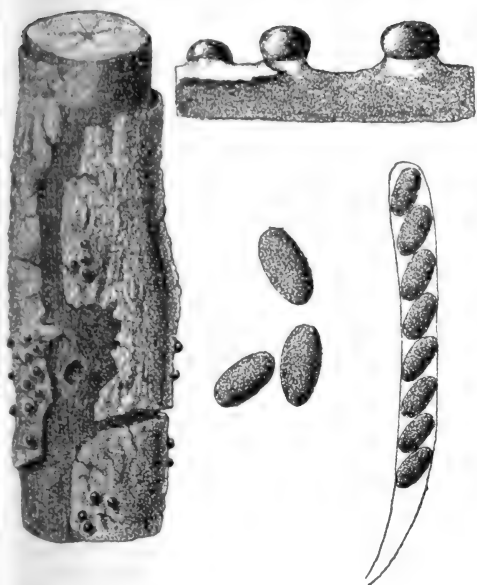
3. *Rosellinia formosa* Penz. et Sacc.



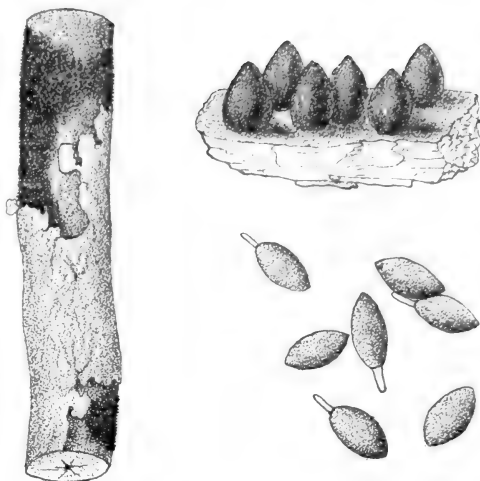
4. *Rosellinia formosa* var. *flavo-zonata* Penz. et Sacc.



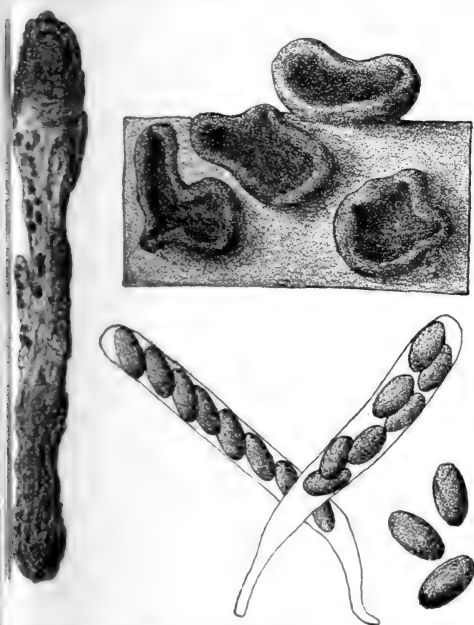




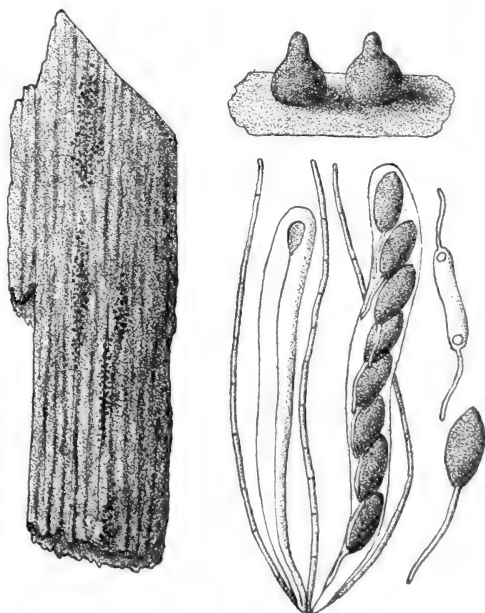
1. *Rosellinia obtusispora* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Rosellinia Pulvis-pyrus* Penz. et Sacc.

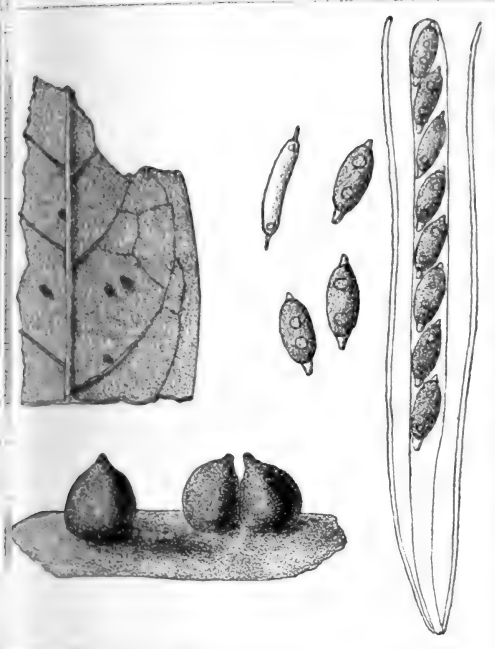


3. *Tympanopsis coelosphaerioides*  
Penz. et Sacc.

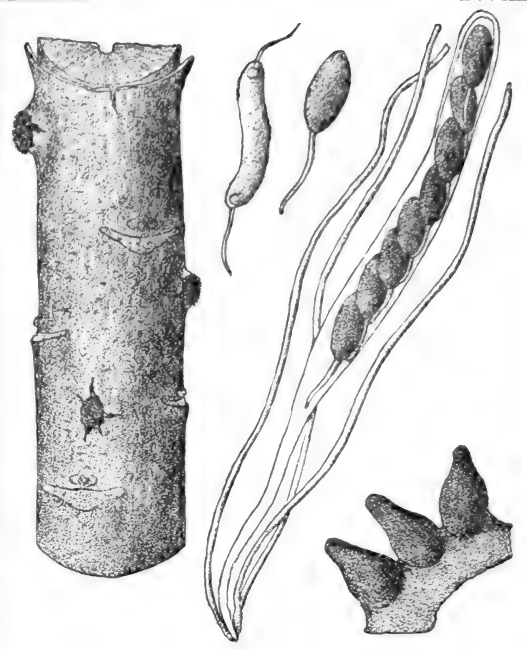


4. *Sordaria caudata* (Curr.) Sacc.

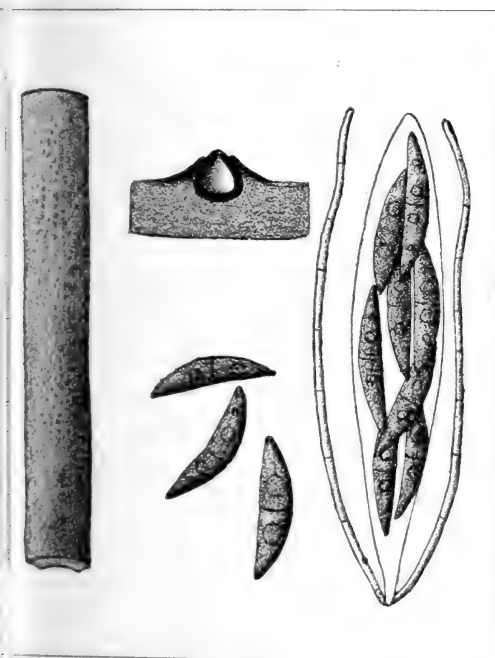




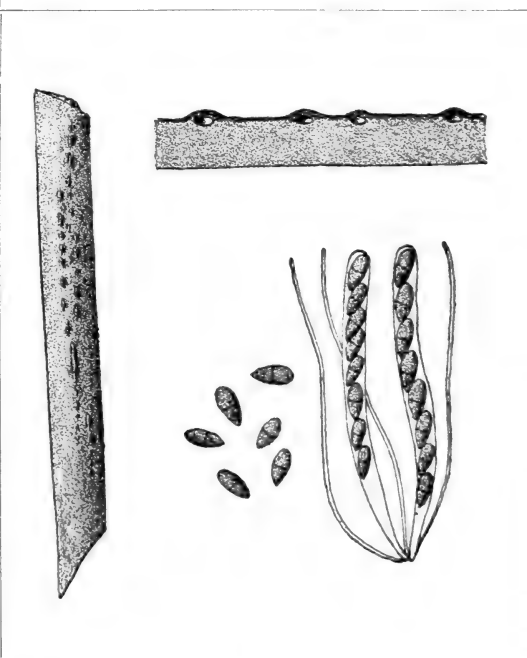
1. *Sordaria tjibodiana* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Sordaria botryosa* Penz. et Sacc.

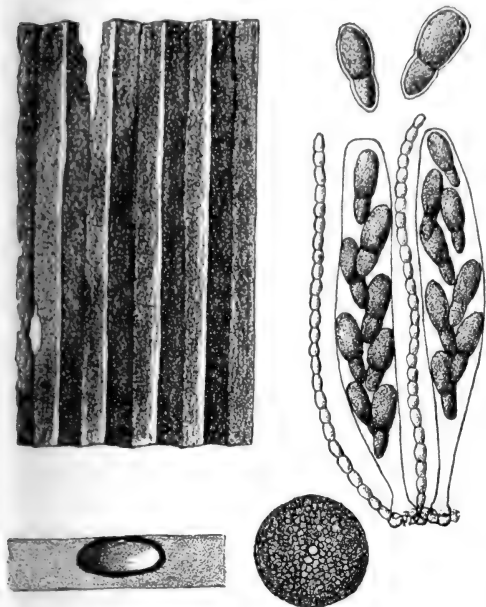


3. *Didymosphaeria fusispora* Penz. et Sacc.

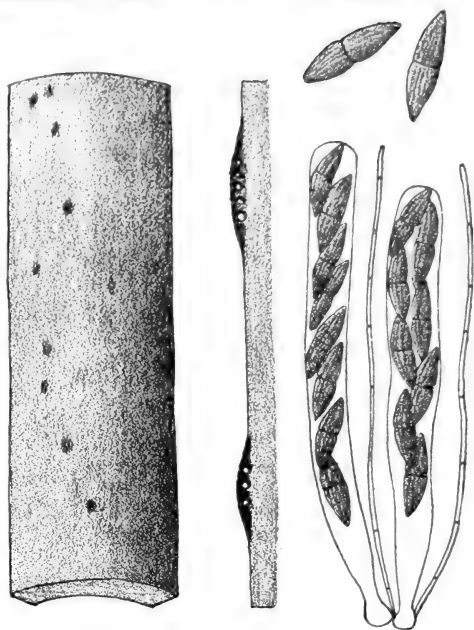


4. *Didymosphaeria minutella* Penz. et Sacc.

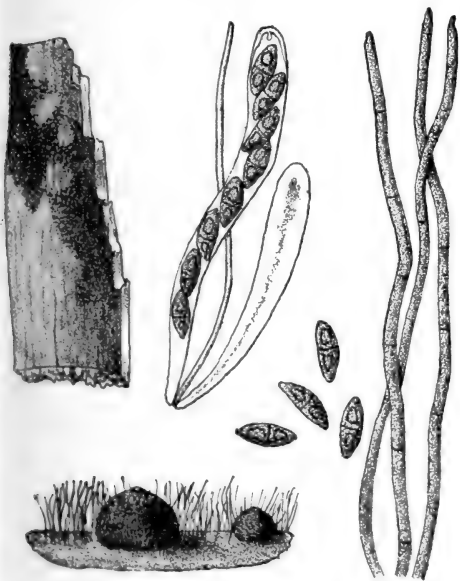




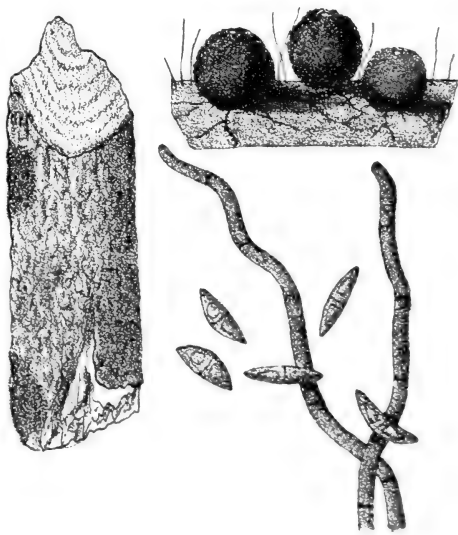
1. *Didymosphaeria impar* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Didymosphaeria striatula* Penz. et Sacc.

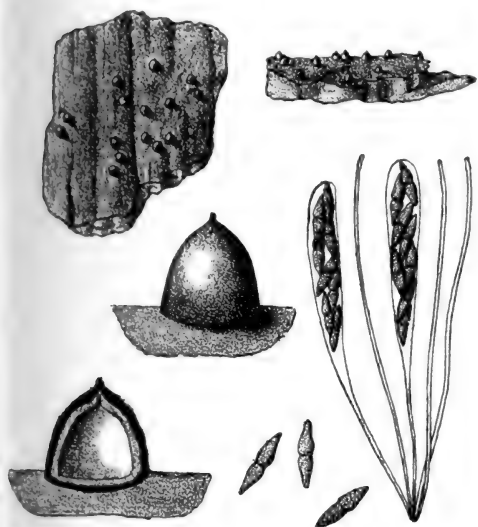


3. *Neopecthia pumila* Penz. et Sacc.

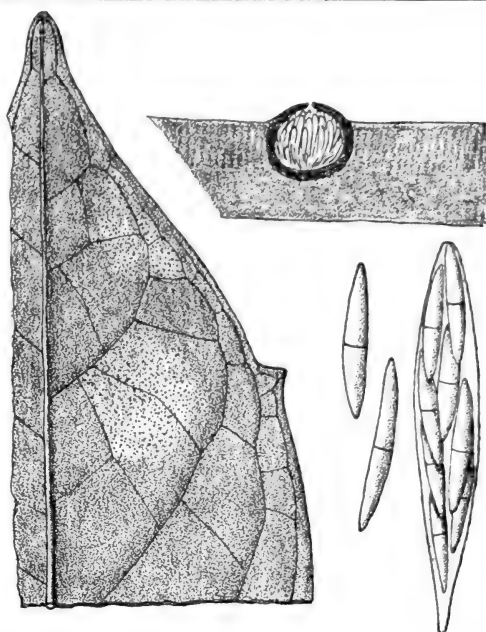


4. *Neopecthia diffusa* (Schw.) Starb.

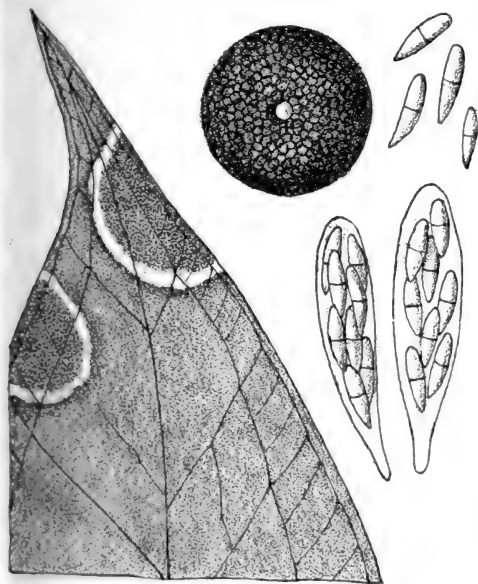




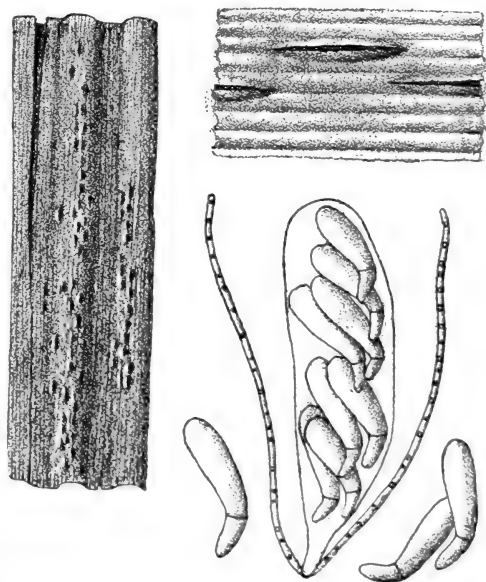
1. *Amphisphaeria callicarpa* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Sphaerella longispora* Penz. et Sacc.



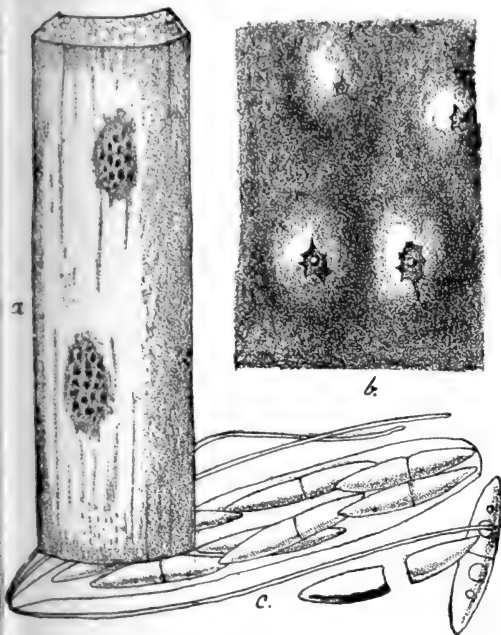
3. *Sphaerella creberrima* Penz. et Sacc.



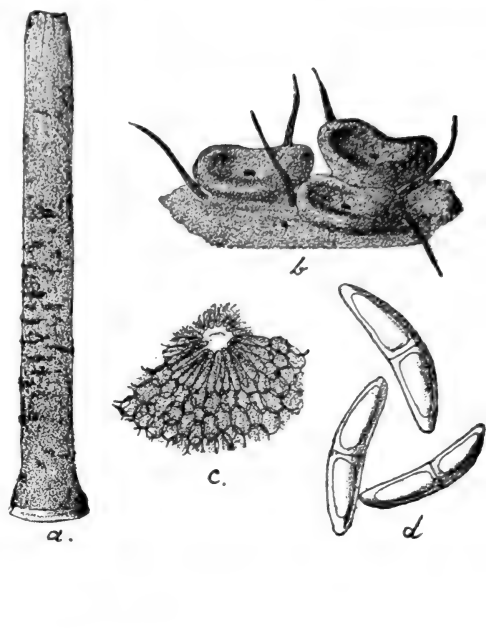
4. *Apiospora camptospora* Penz. et Sacc.



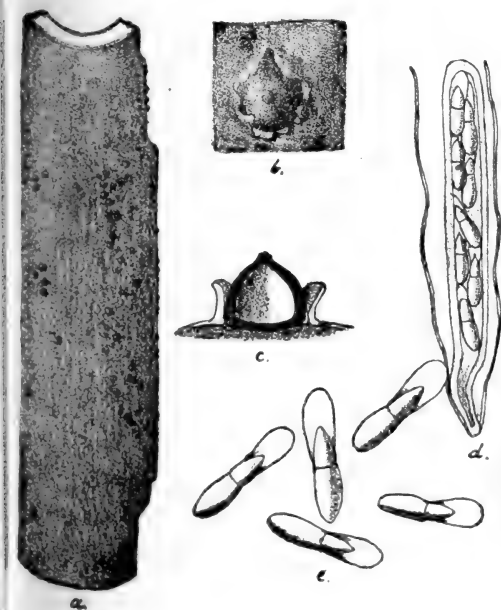




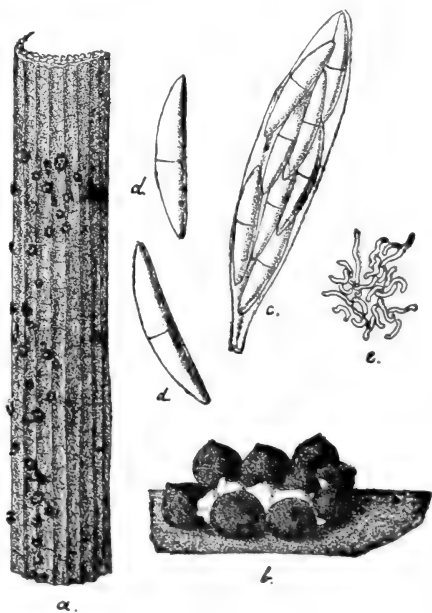
1. *Didymella maculosa* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Melanopsamma patellata* Penz. et Sacc.

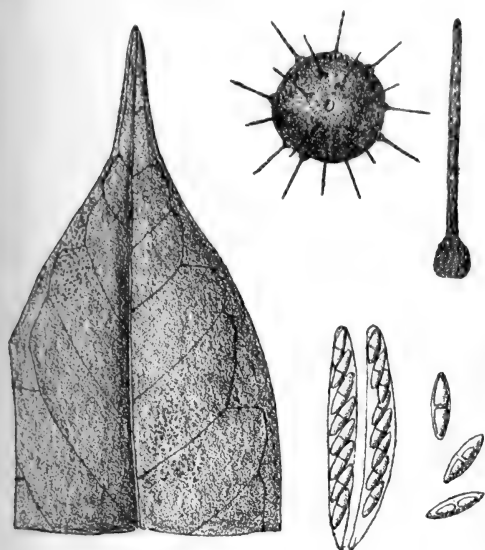


3. *Pteridiospora javanica* Penz. et Sacc.

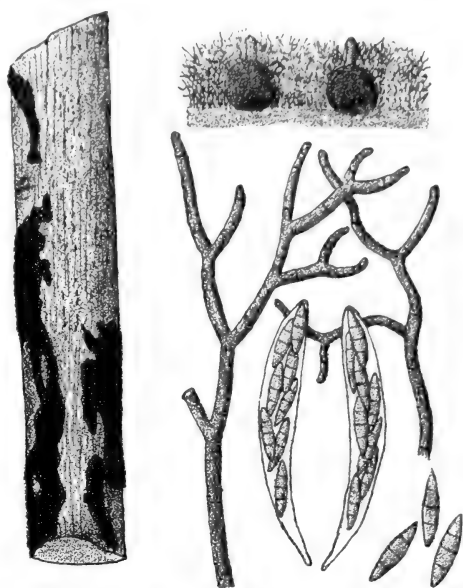


4. *Melchioria leucomelaena* Penz. et Sacc.

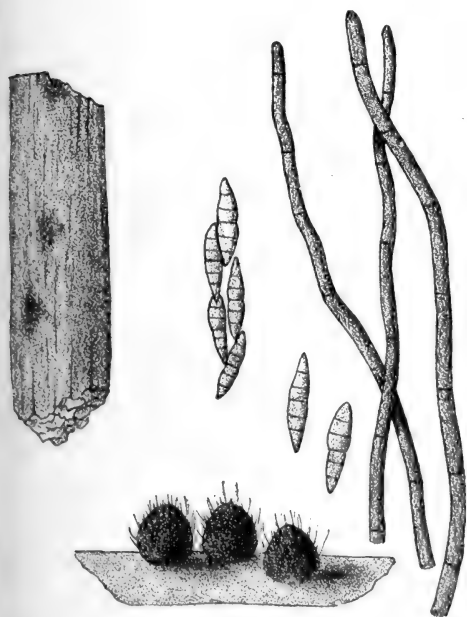




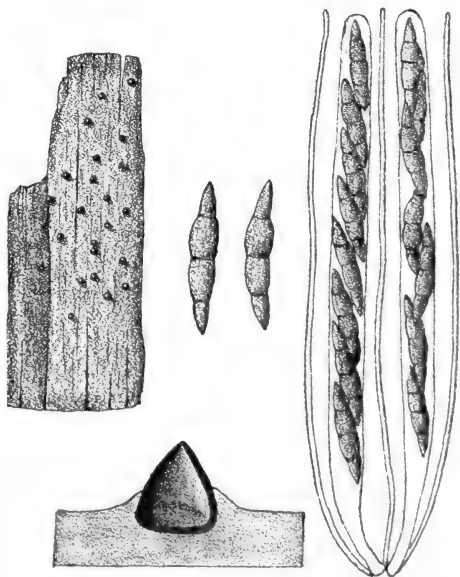
1. *Venturia euchaeta* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Chaetosphaeria Silva-nigra* Penz. et Sacc.

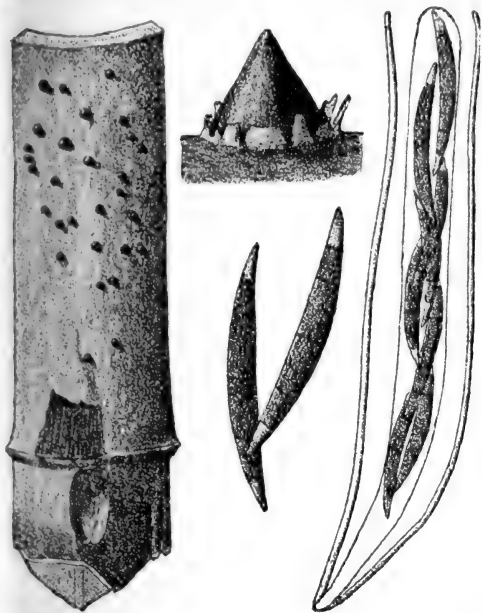


3. *Chaetosphaeria pusilla* Penz. et Sacc.

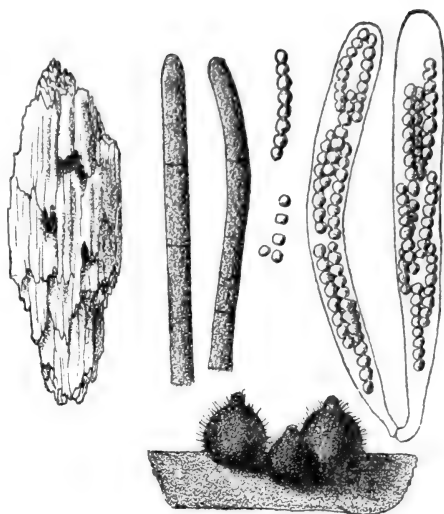


4. *Melanomma leptosphaerioides* Penz. et Sacc.

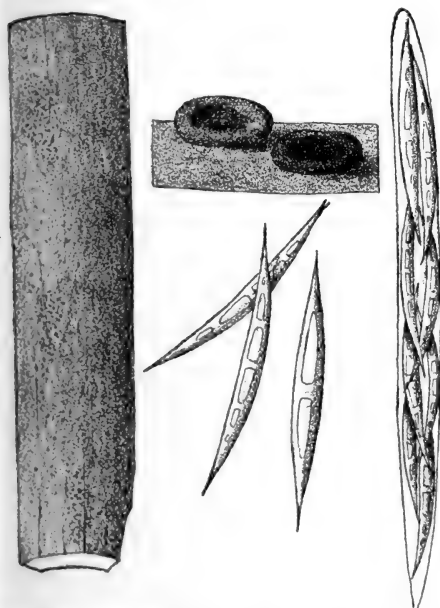




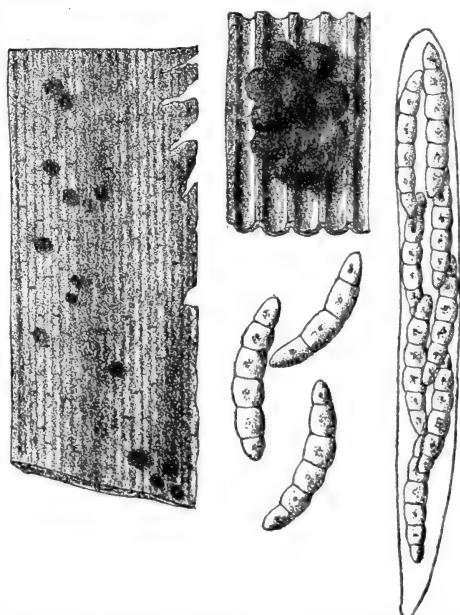
1. *Melanomma Trochus* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Hormosperma pusillum* Penz. et Sacc.

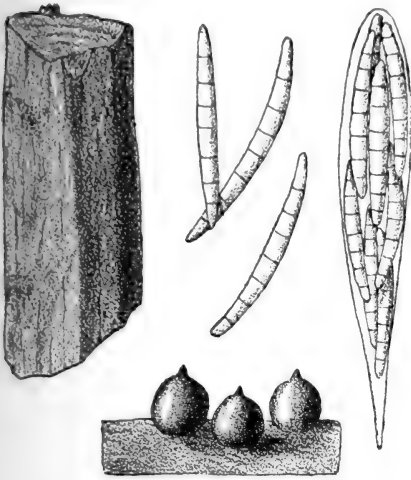


3. *Wintertia oxyspora* Penz. et Sacc.

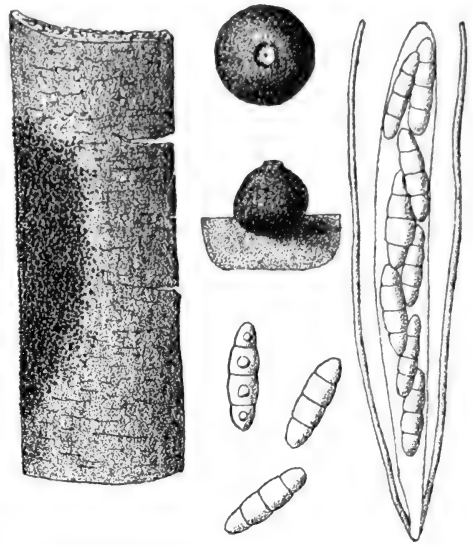


4. *Zignoëlla acervata* Penz. et Sacc.

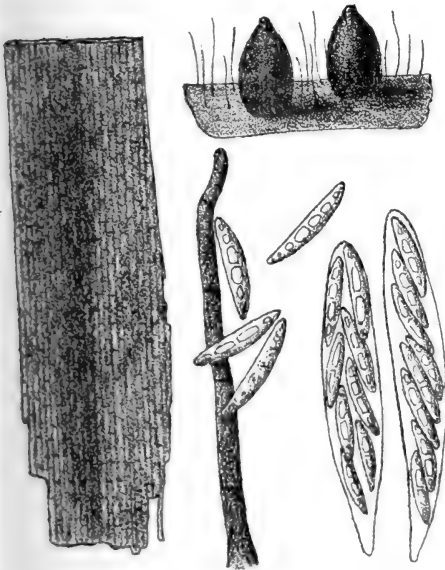




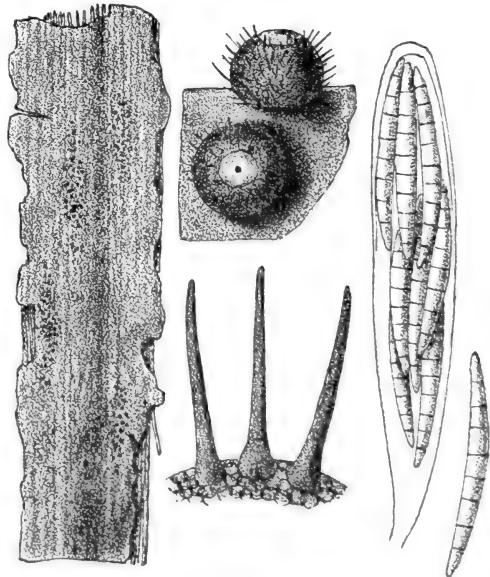
1. *Zignoëlla eumorpha* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Zignoëlla omphalostoma* Penz. et Sacc.



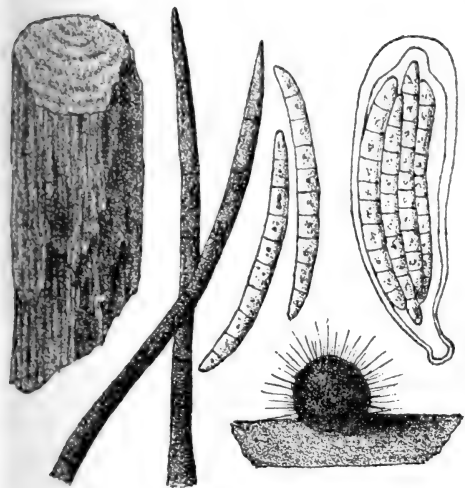
3. *Zignoëlla interspersa* Penz. et Sacc.



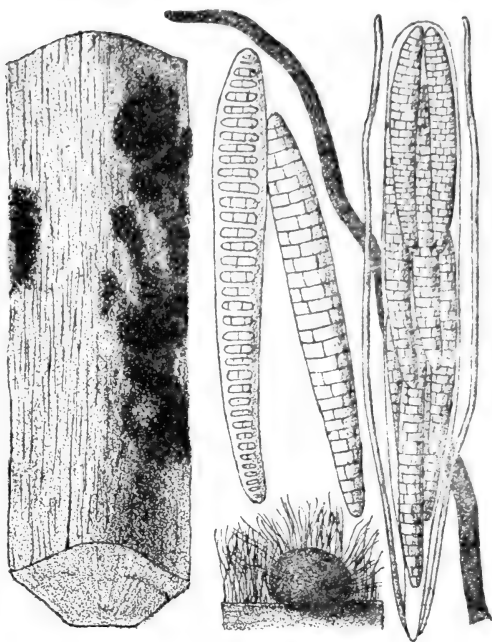
4. *Acanthostigma nectrioideum* Penz. et Sacc.



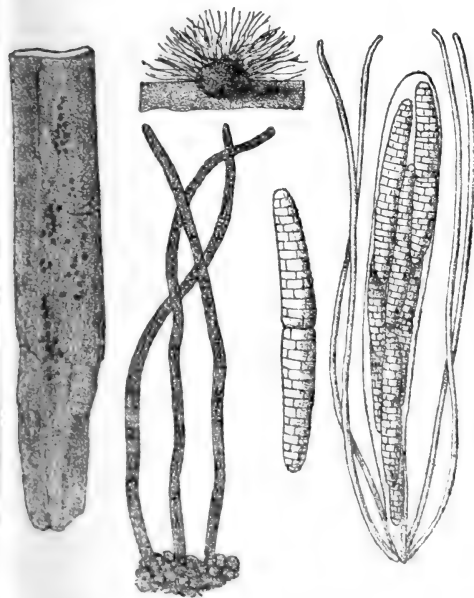




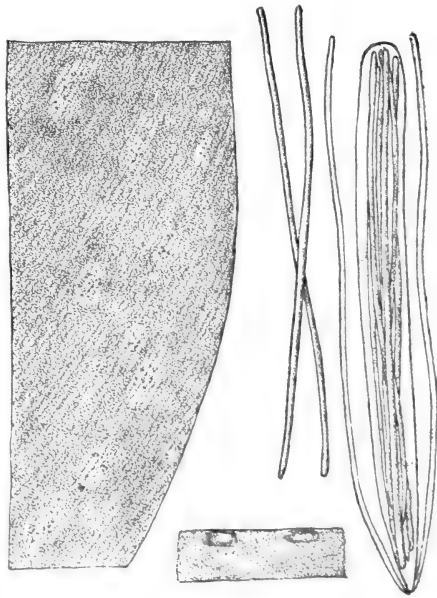
1. *Acanthostigma scleracanthoides* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Boerlagella velutina* Penz. et Sacc.

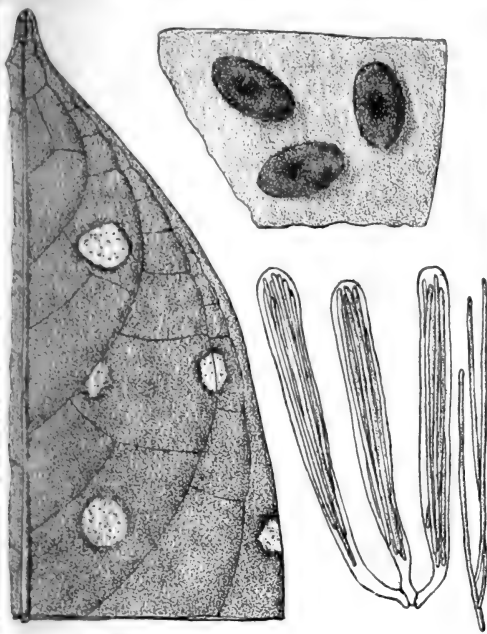


3. *Boerlagella laxa* Penz. et Sacc.

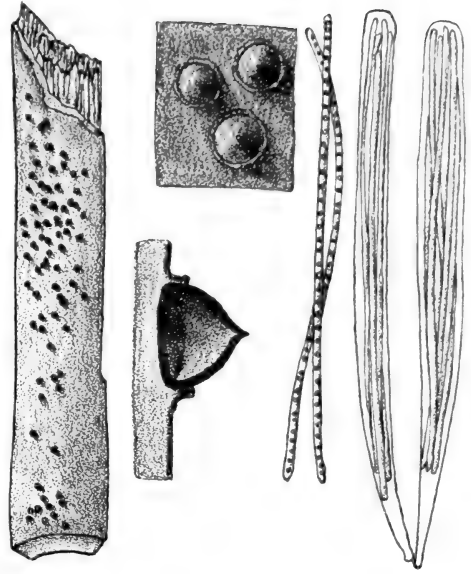


4. *Ceuthocarbon tjibodense* Penz. et Sacc.

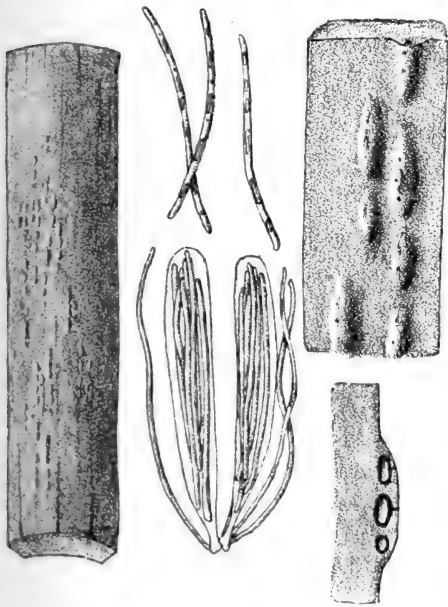




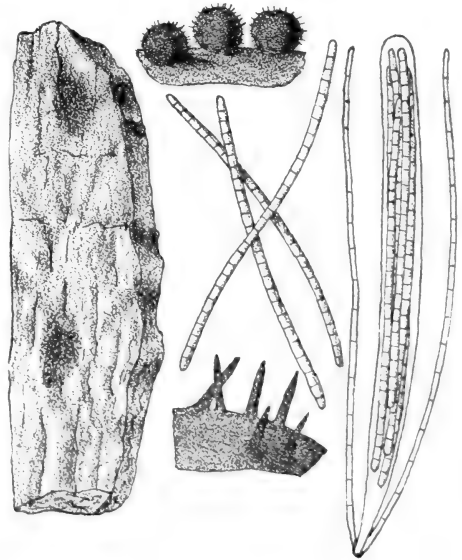
1. *Ceuthocarpon depokense* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Acerbia culmigena* Penz. et Sacc.

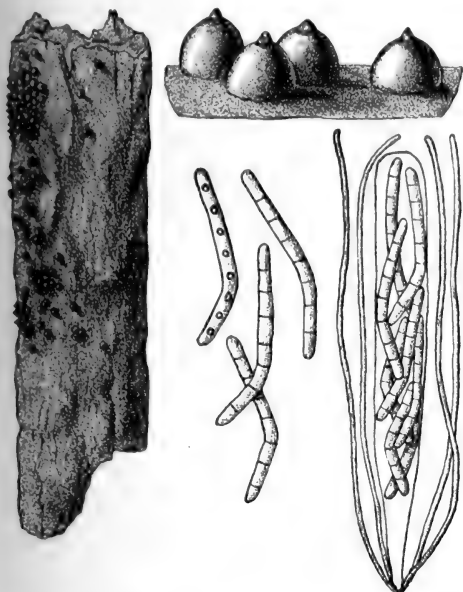


3. *Ophiobolus javanicus* Penz. et Sacc.

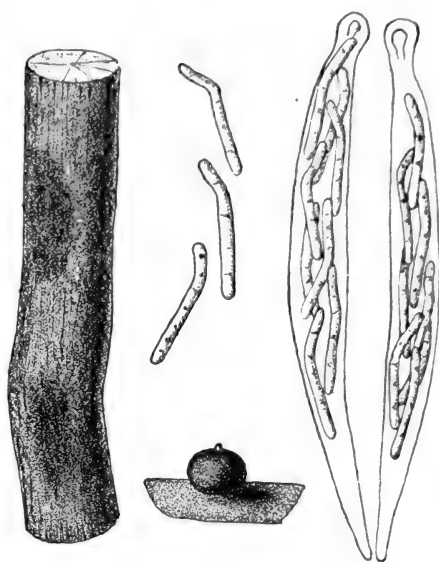


4. *Ophiochaeta Raciborskii* Penz. et Sacc.

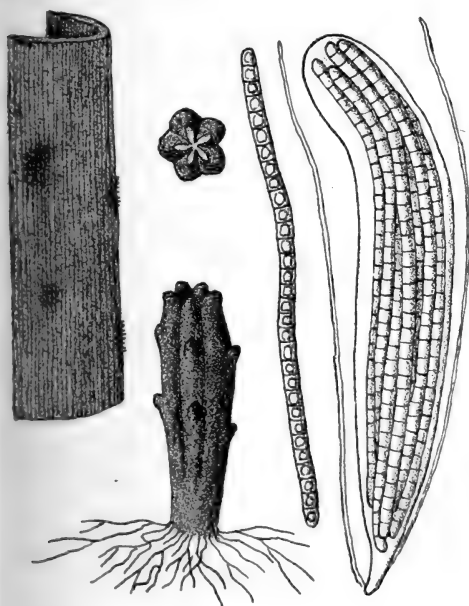




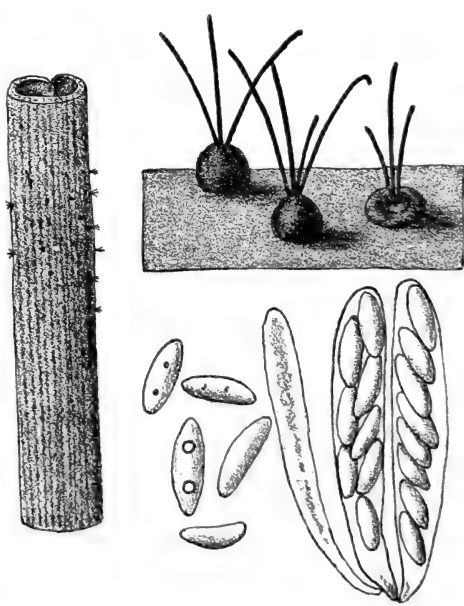
1. *Leptospora gregaria* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Leptospora sparsa* Penz. et Sacc.

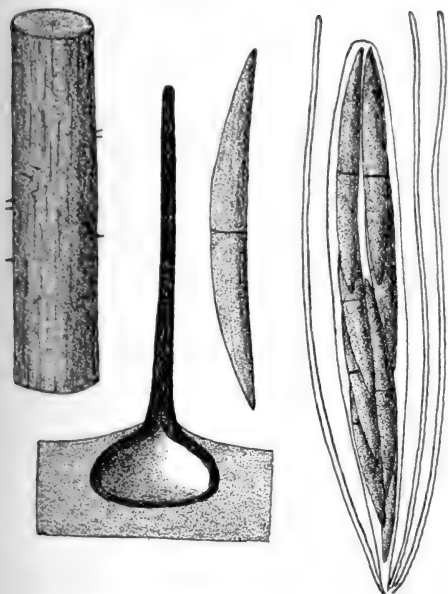


3. *Bactrosphaeria asterostoma* Penz. et Sacc.

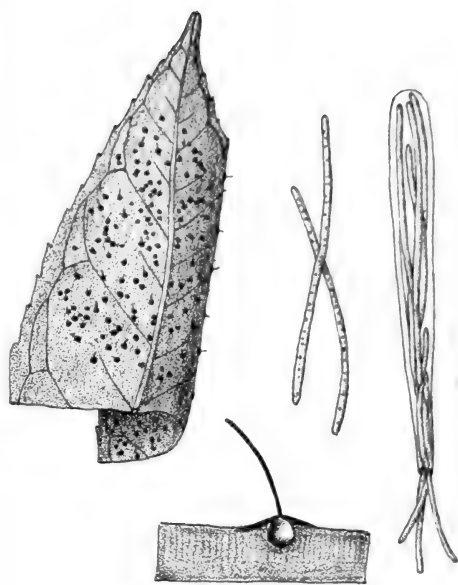


4. *Ceratostomella polyrrhyncha* Penz. et Sacc.

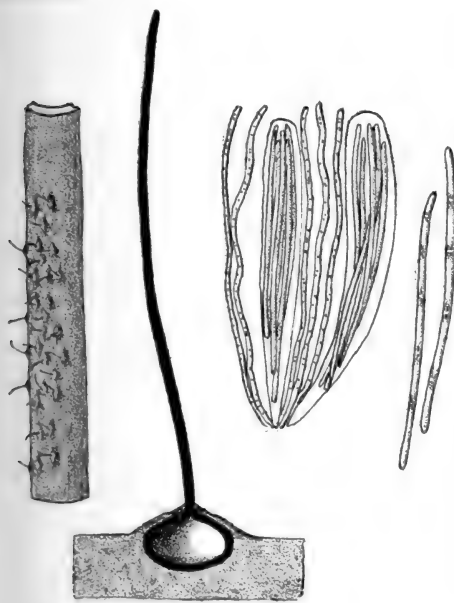




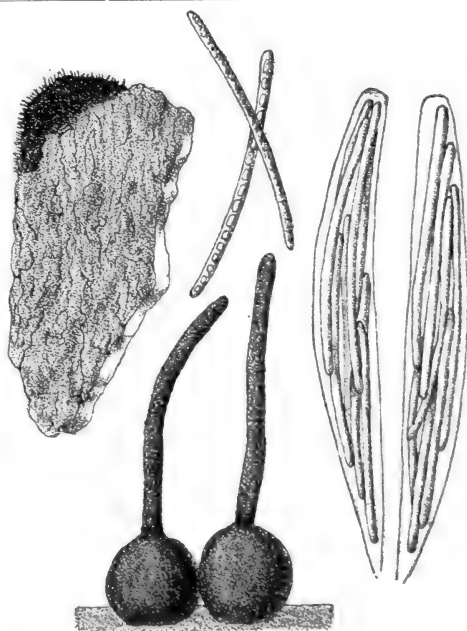
1. *Rhynchostoma rhytidosporum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Linospora capillaris* Penz. et Sacc.



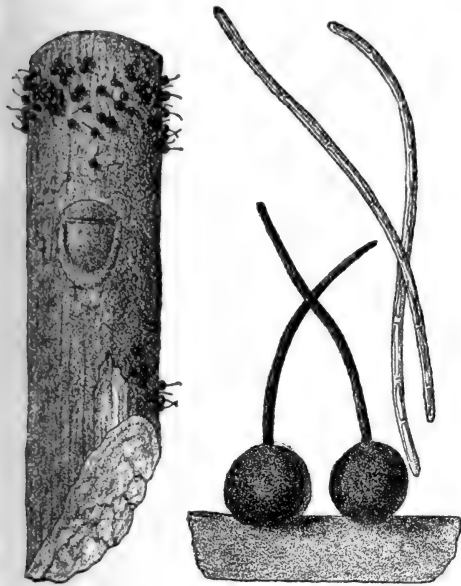
3. *Ophioceras dolichostomum* (B. et C.) Sacc.



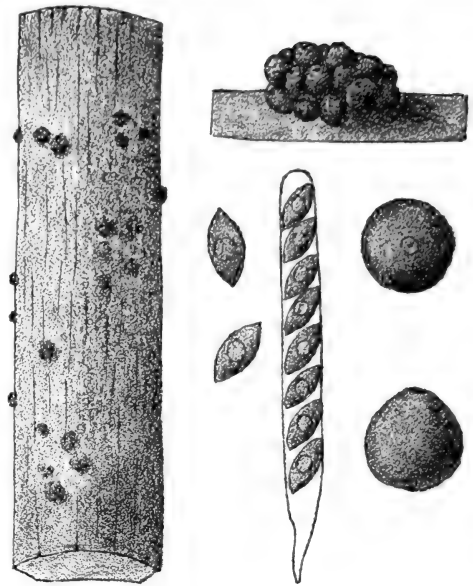
4. *Ophioceras hystrix* Sacc. subsp. *O. tjibodense* Penz. et Sacc.



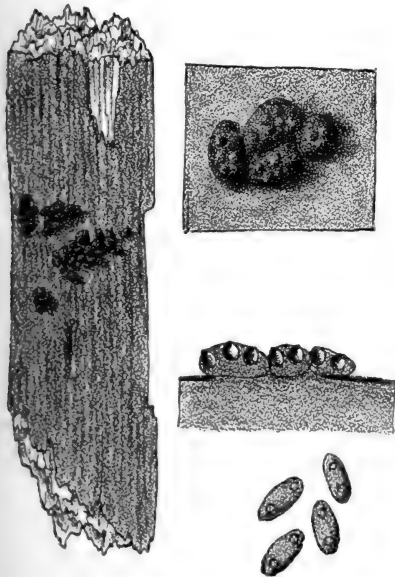




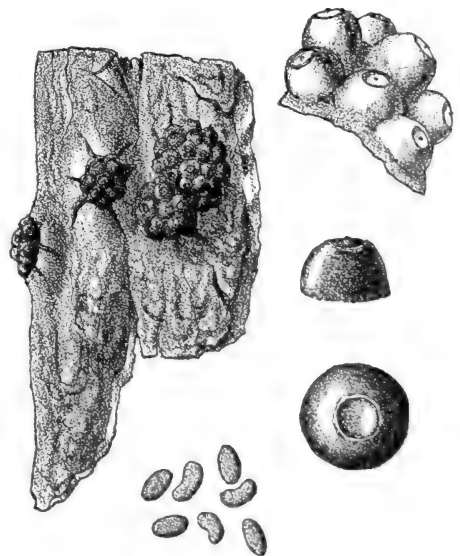
1. *Ophioceras majusculum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Hypoxylon rubellum* Penz. et Sacc.



3. *Hypoxylon microstroma* Penz. et Sacc.

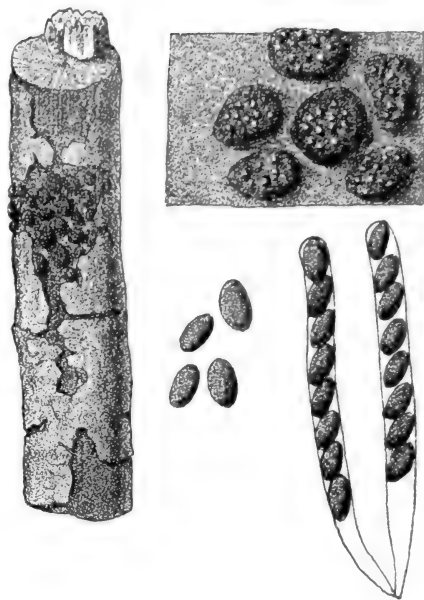


4. *Hypoxylon discophorum* Penz. et Sacc.

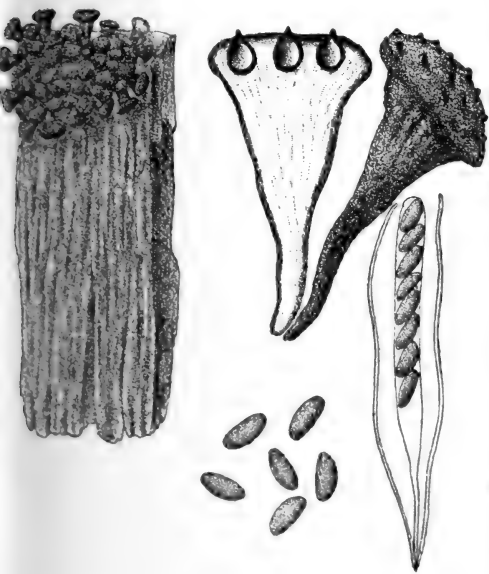




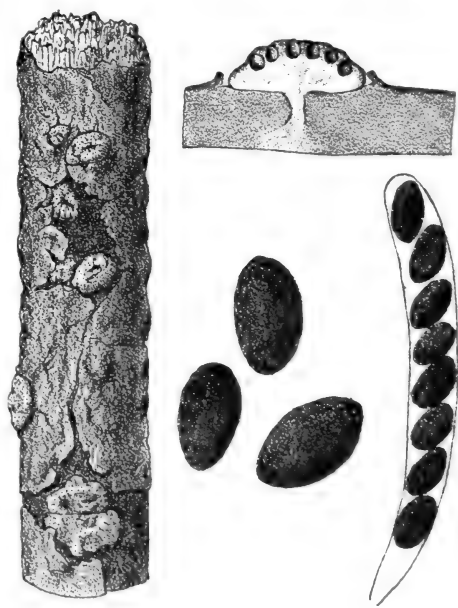
1. *Hypoxylon microcarpum* Penz. et Sacc.



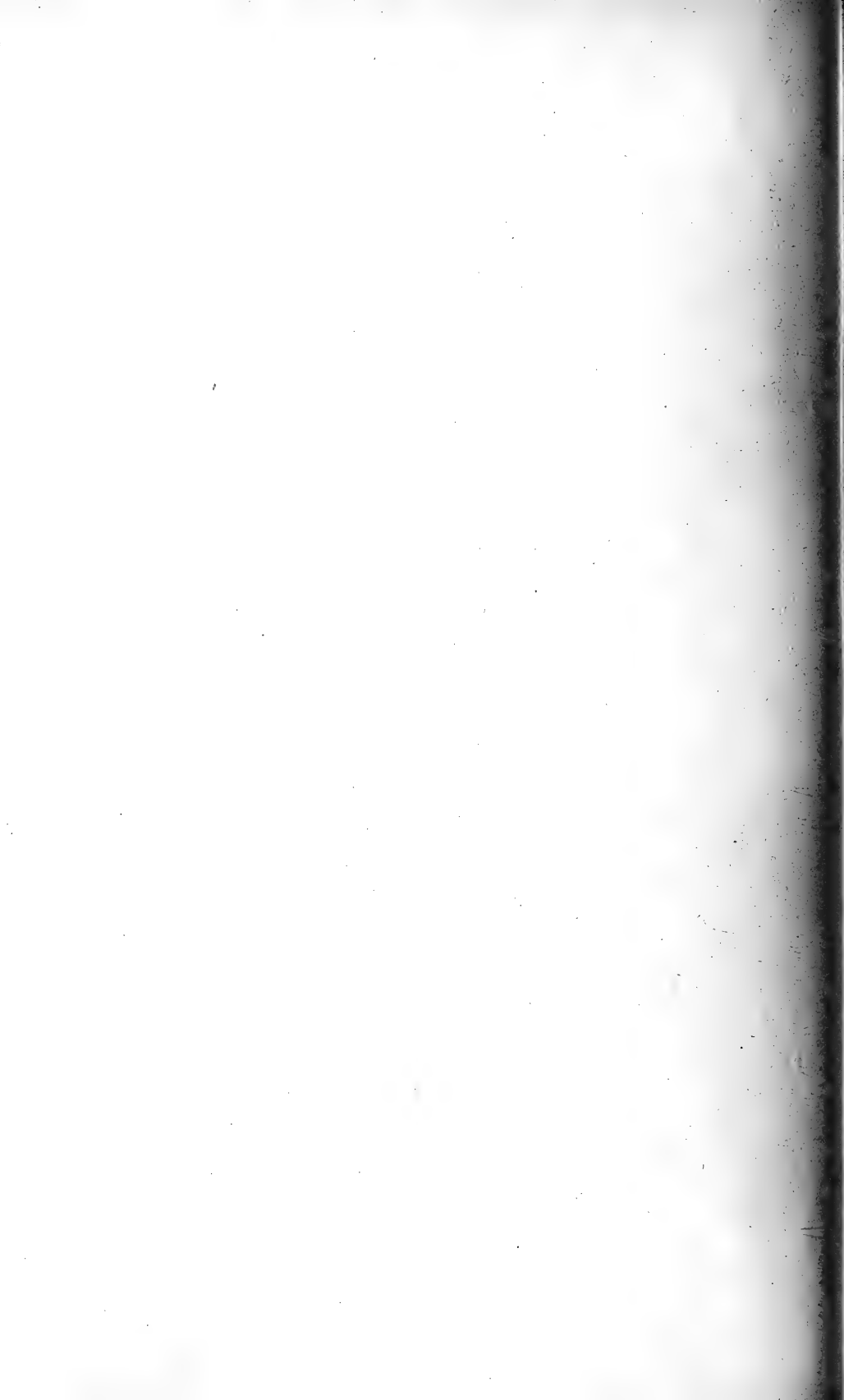
2. *Hypoxylon microsorum* Penz. et Sacc.

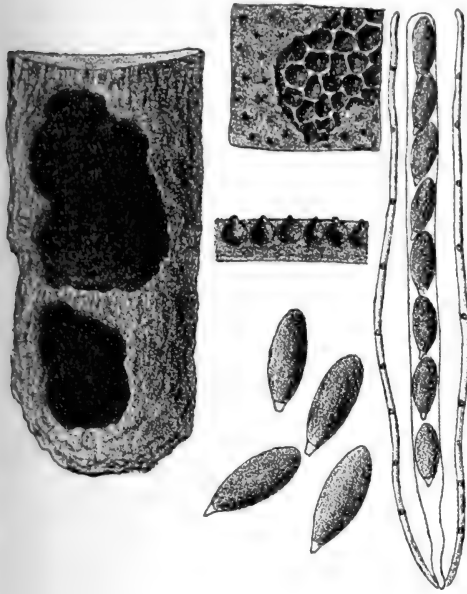


3. *Kretzschmaria gomphoidea* Penz. et Sacc.

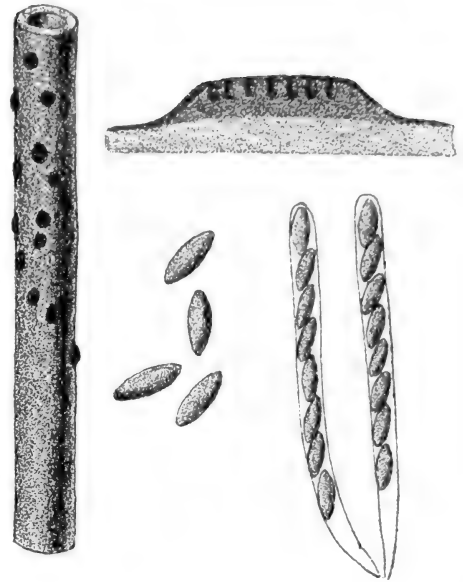


4. *Penzigia macrospora* Penz. et Sacc.





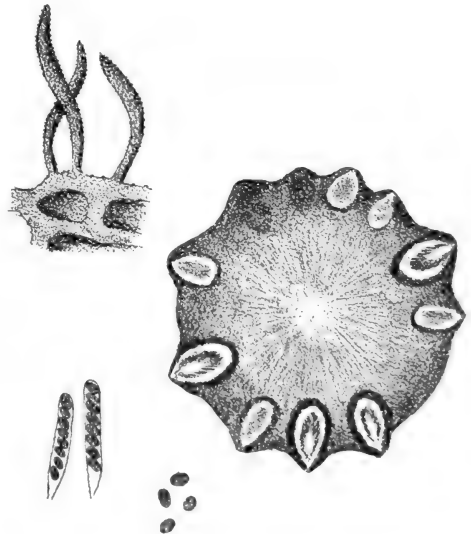
1. *Nummularia uni-apiculata* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Nummularia minutula* Penz. et Sacc.



3. *Xylaria holobapha* Berk. var. *camptospora* Penz. et Sacc.

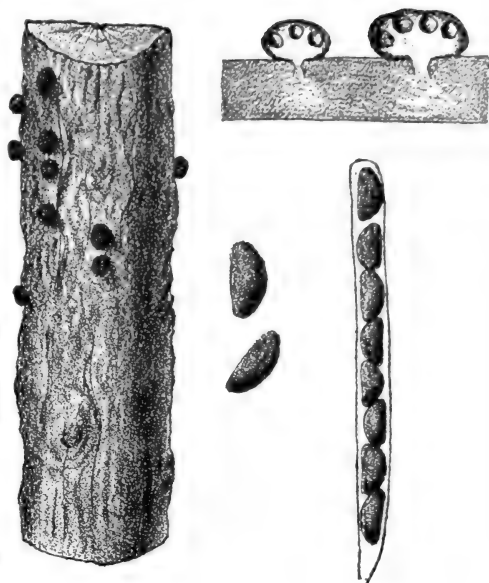


4. *Xylaria torrubiodes* Penz. et Sacc.

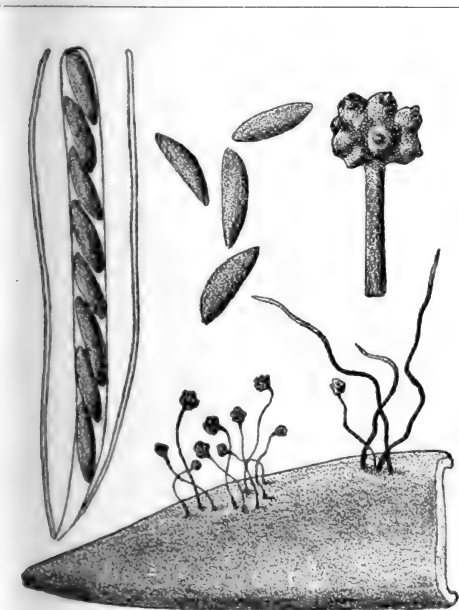




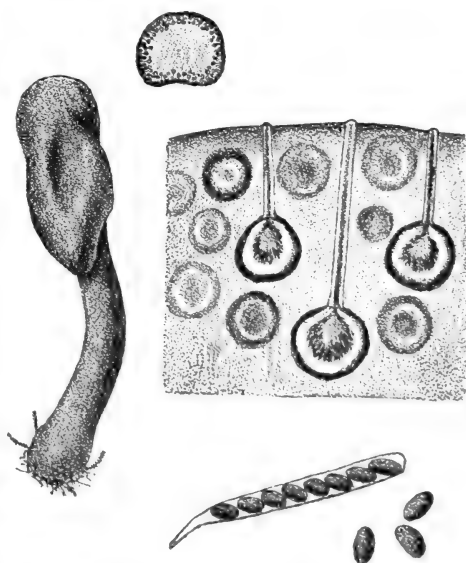
1. *Xylaria leucosticta* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Xylaria humilis* Penz. et Sacc.



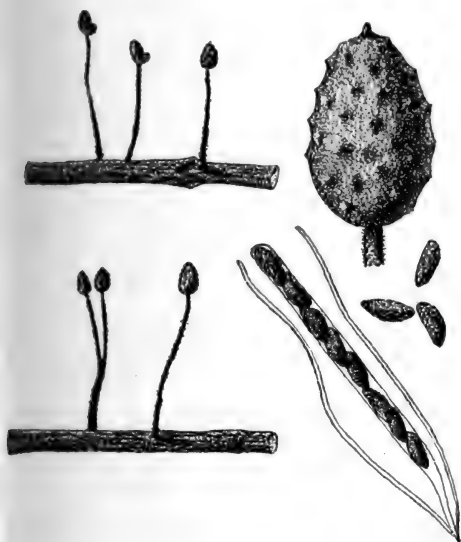
3. *Xylaria heloidea* Penz. et Sacc.



4. *Xylaria polysticta* Penz. et Sacc.







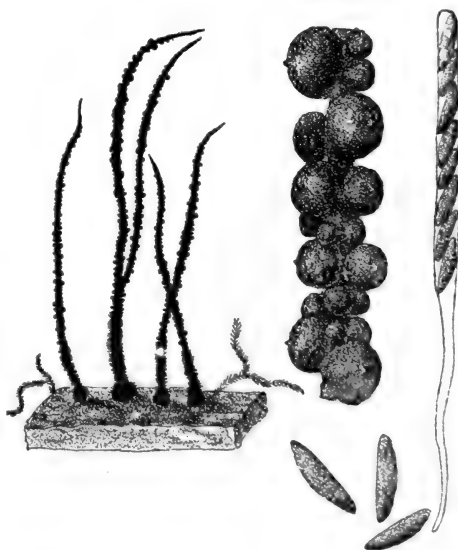
1. *Xylaria oocephala* Penz. et Sacc.



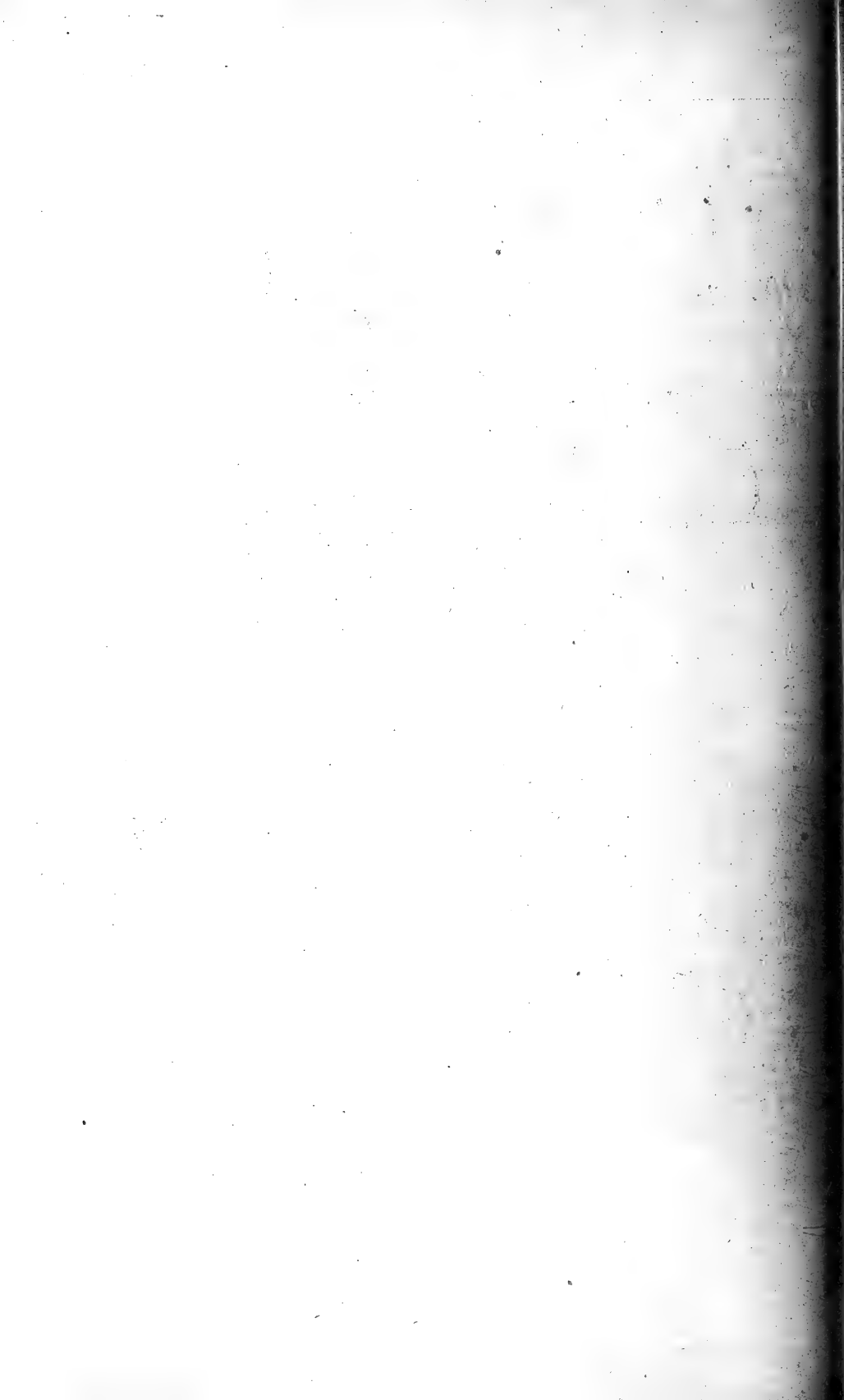
2. *Xylaria varians* Penz. et Sacc.

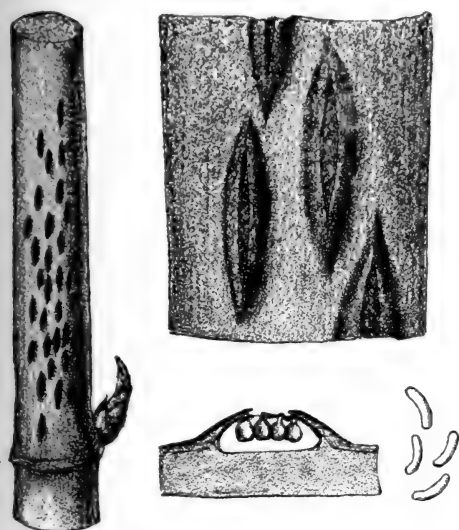


3. *Xylaria xanthophaea* Penz. et Sacc.

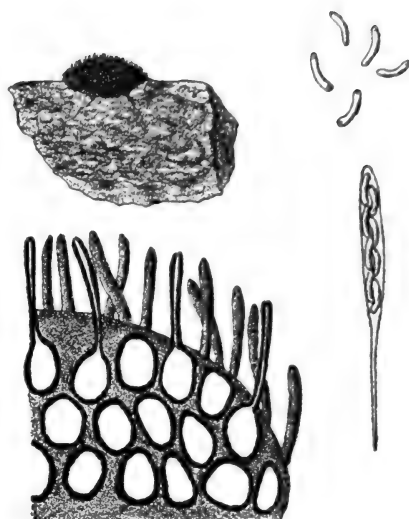


4. *Xylaria trichopoda* Penz. et Sacc.

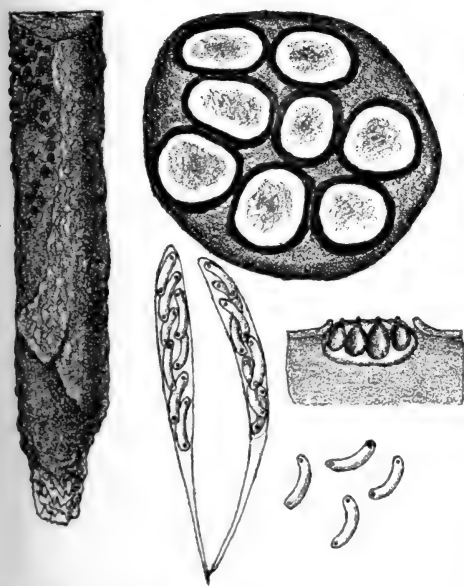




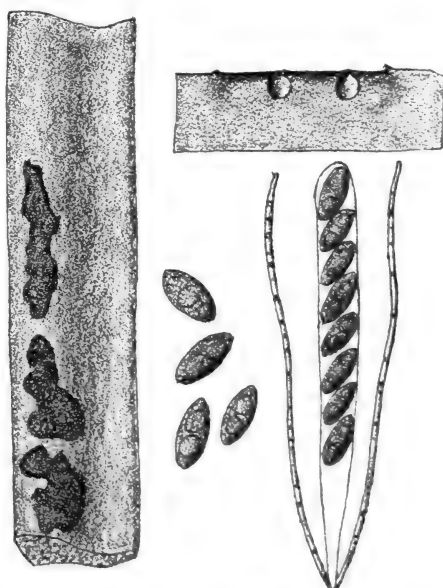
1. *Eutypa bambusina* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Diatrype princeps* Penz. et Sacc.

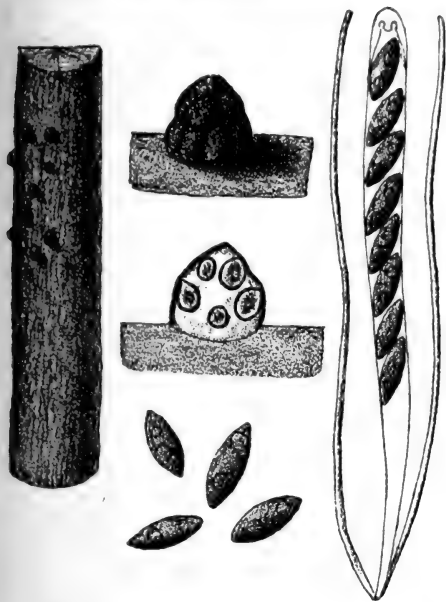


3. *Diatrype parvula* Penz. et Sacc.

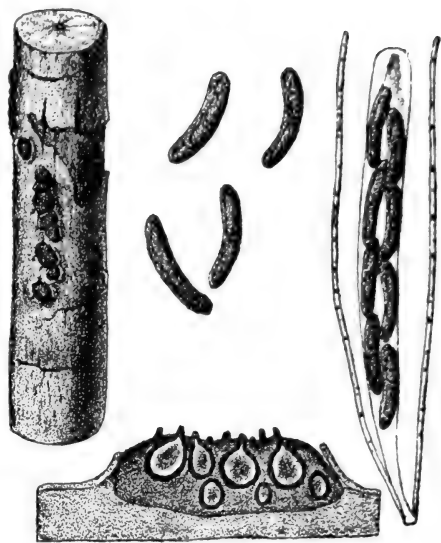


4. *Anthostoma tjibodense* Penz. et Sacc.

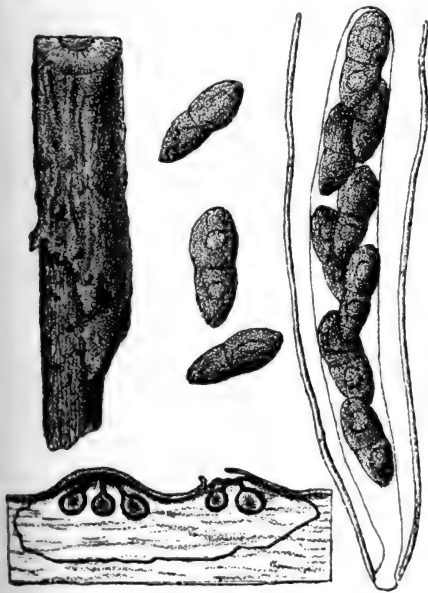




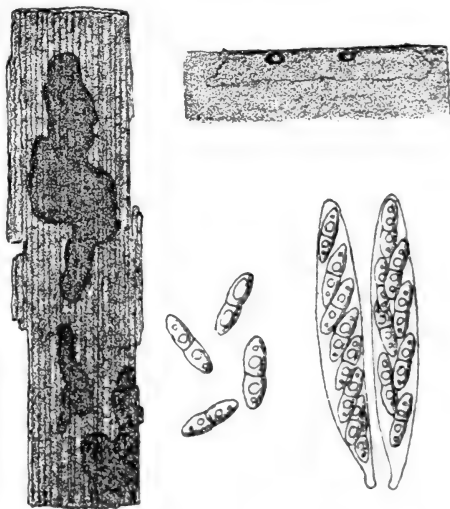
1. *Anthostoma Verrucula* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Anthostoma valsarioides* Penz. et Sacc.

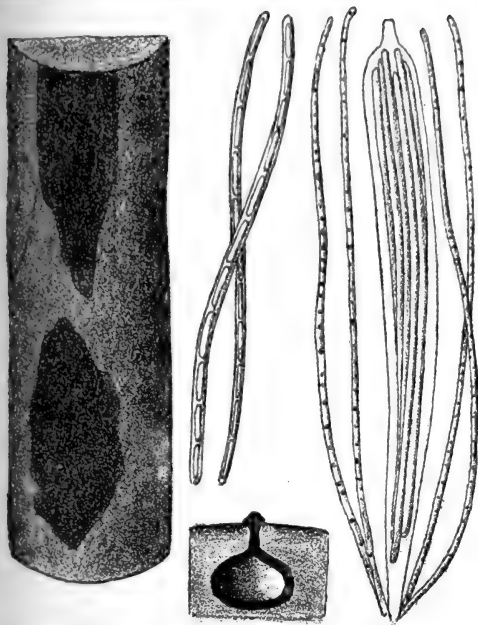


3. *Valsaria massarioides* Penz. et Sacc.

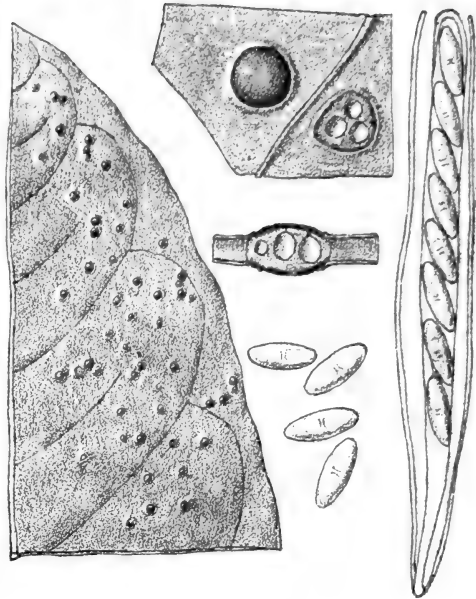


4. *Diaporthe javanica* Penz. et Sacc.

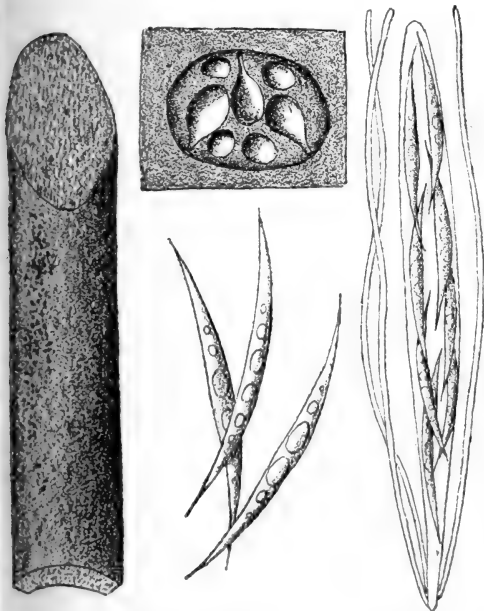




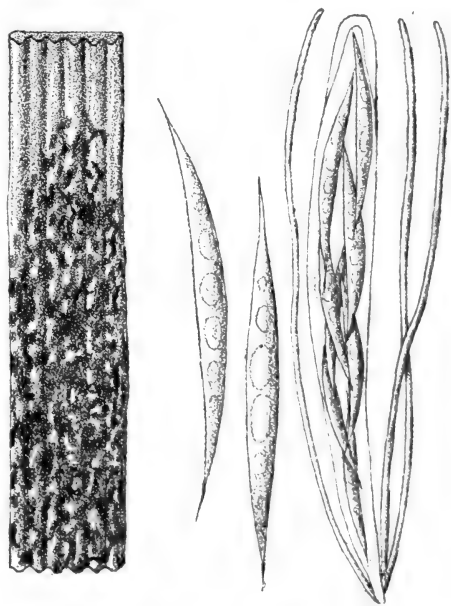
1. *Winterella eutypoides* Penz. et Sacc.



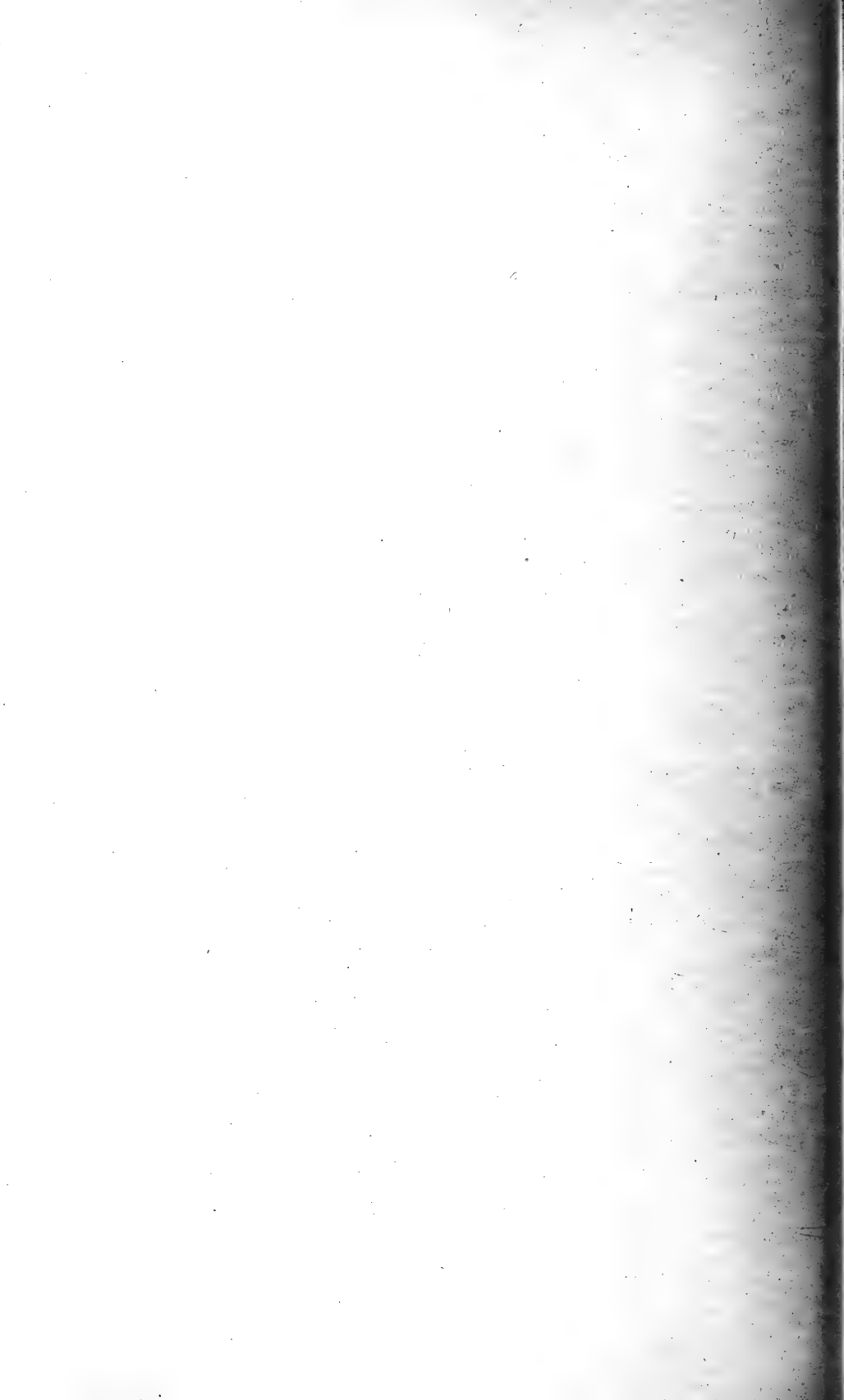
2. *Phyllachora amphididyma* Penz. et Sacc.



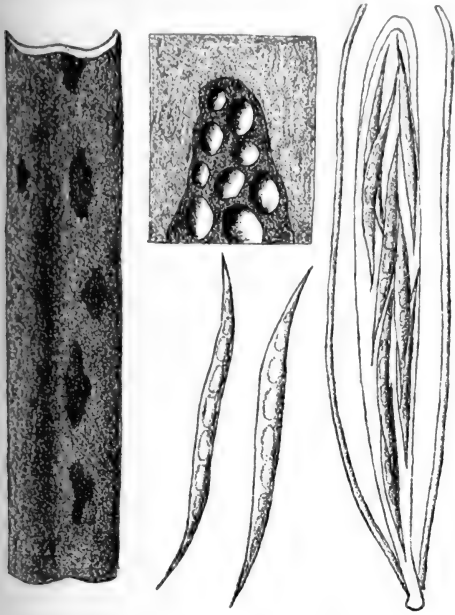
3. *Oxydothis grisea* Penz. et Sacc.



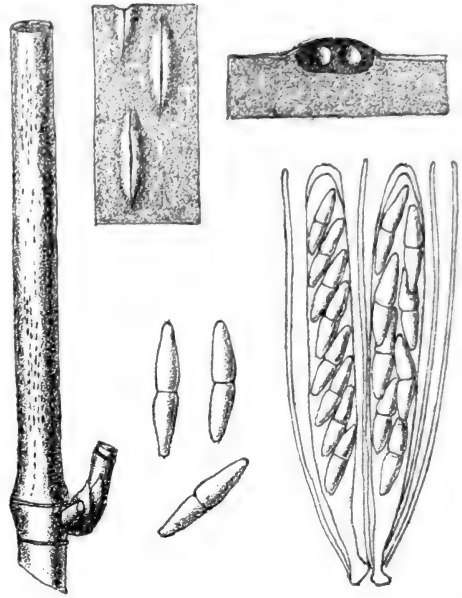
4. *Oxydothis nigricans* Penz. et Sacc.







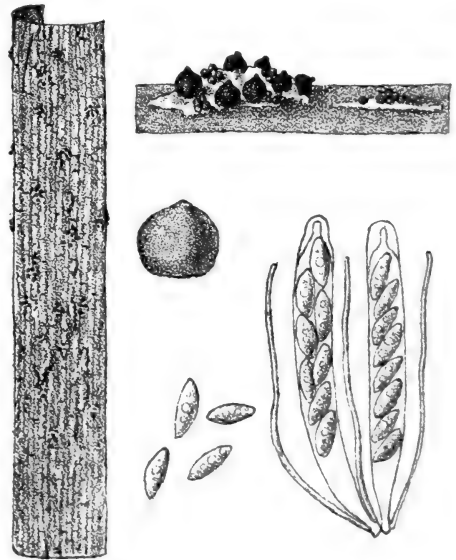
1. *Oxydothis maculosa* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Scirrha bambusina* Penz. et Sacc.

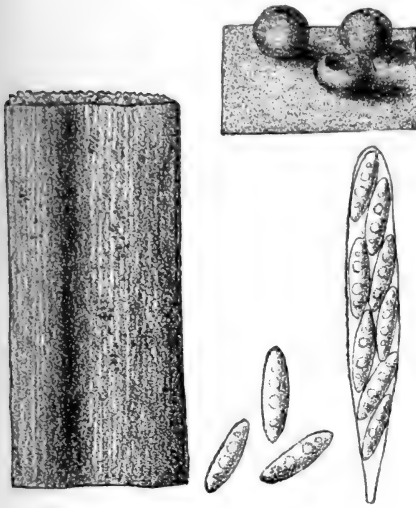


3. *Nectriella aurantia* Penz. et Sacc.

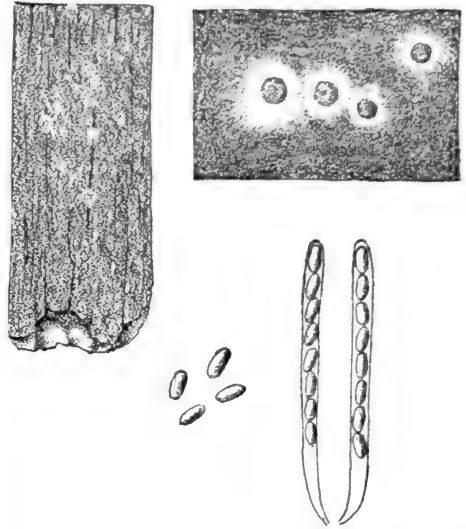


4. *Nectriella pallidula* Penz. et Sacc.

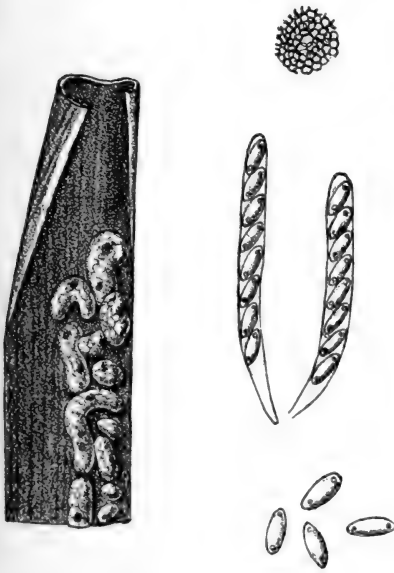




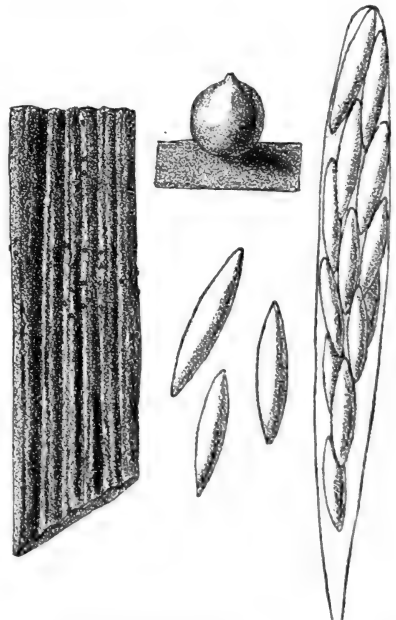
1. *Nectriella rufo-fusca* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Byssonectria delicatula* Penz. et Sacc.

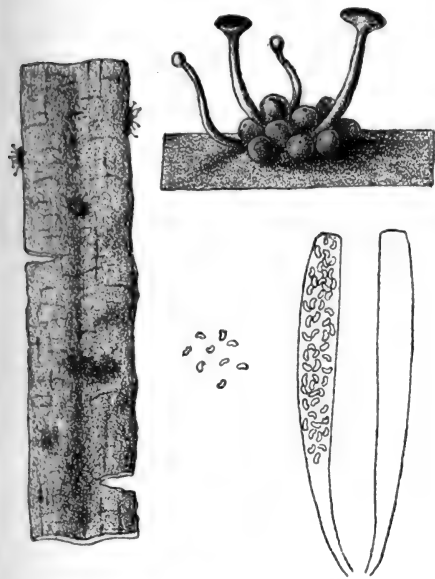


3. *Hyponectria Raciborskii* Penz. et Sacc.

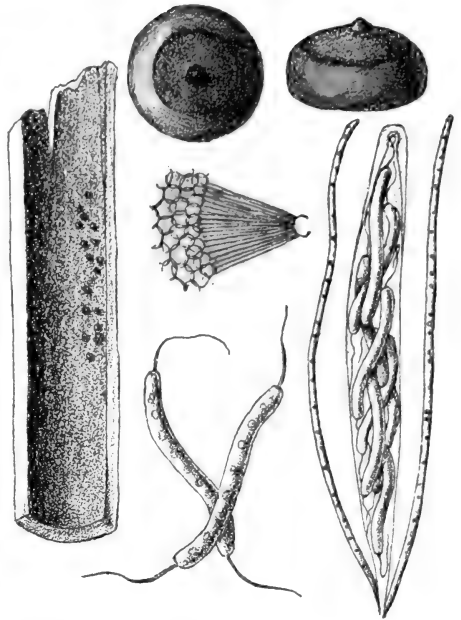


4. *Chilonectria macrospora* Penz. et Sacc.

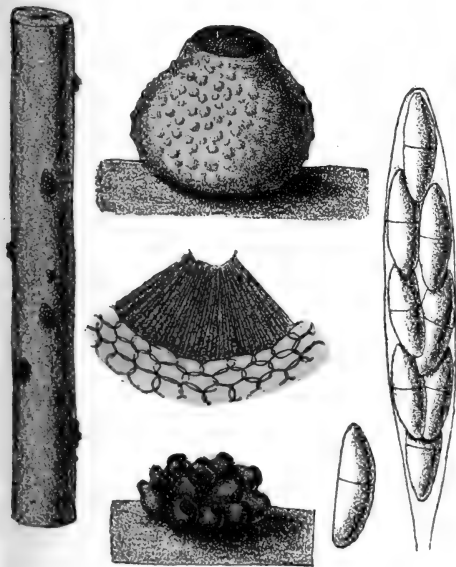




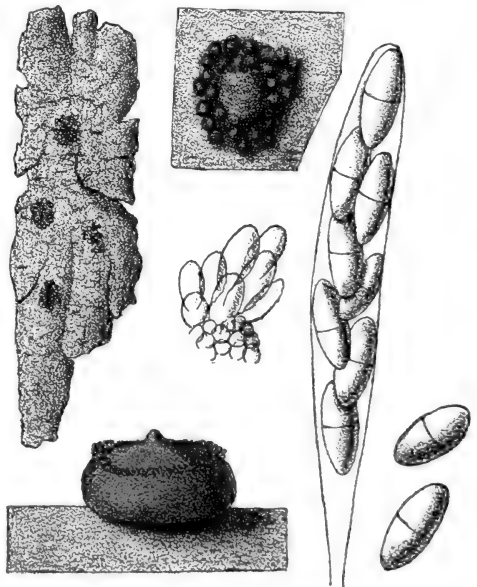
1. *Chilonectria javanica* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Heteronectria spirillospora* Penz. et Sacc.

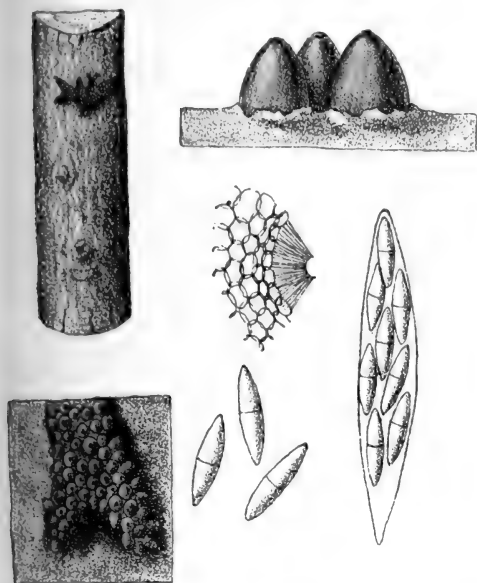


3. *Nectria eustoma* Penz. et Sacc.

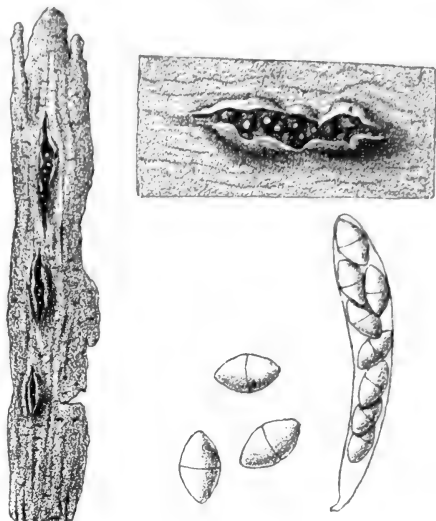


4. *Nectria coronata* Penz. et Sacc.

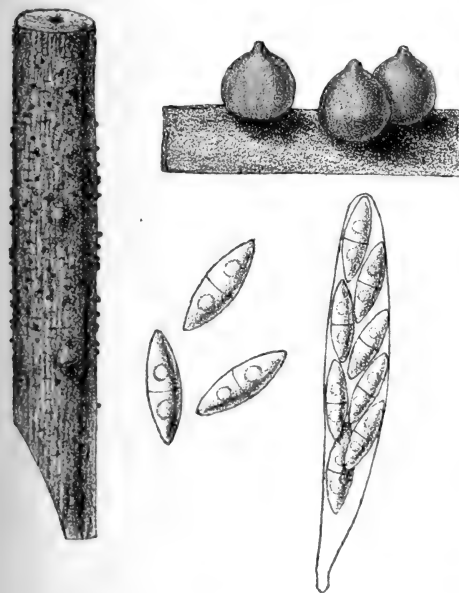




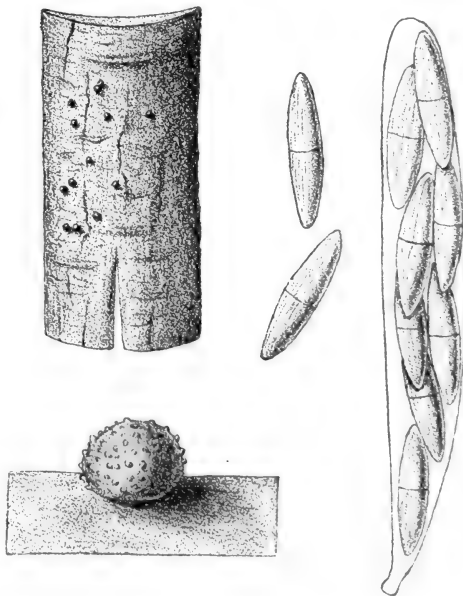
1. *Nectria radians* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Nectria episphaerioides* Penz. et Sacc.



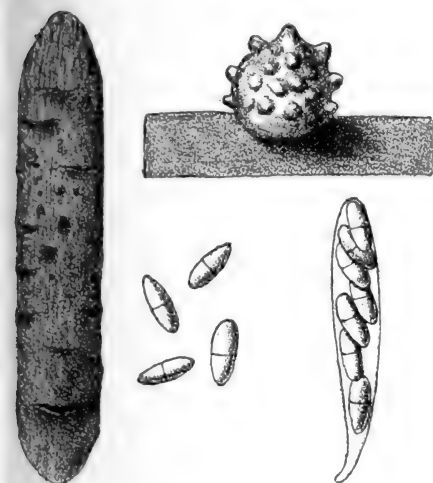
3. *Nectria ambigua* Penz. et Sacc.



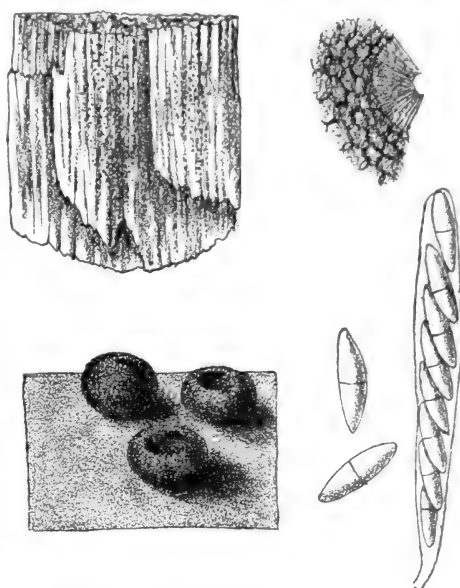
4. *Nectria trachycarpa* Penz. et Sacc.



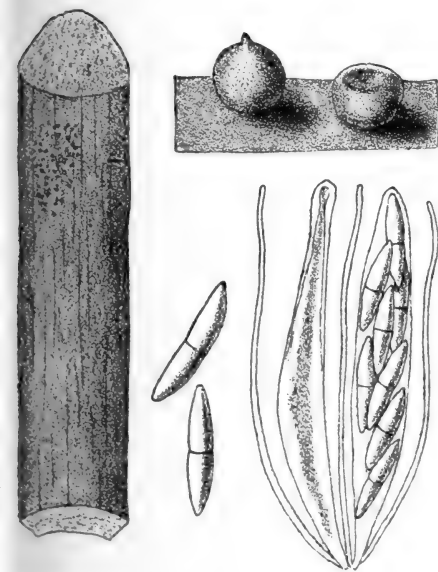




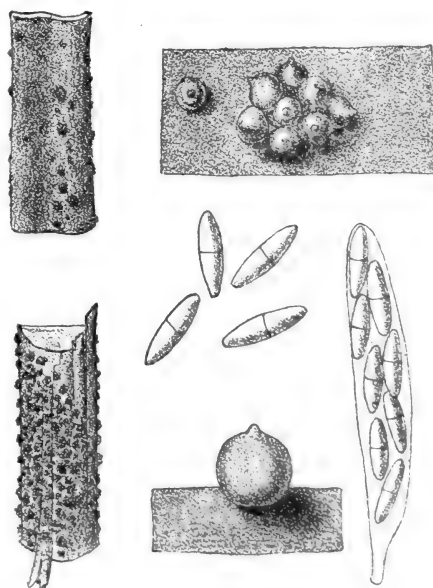
1. *Nectria carneo-flavida* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Nectria nigella* Penz. et Sacc.

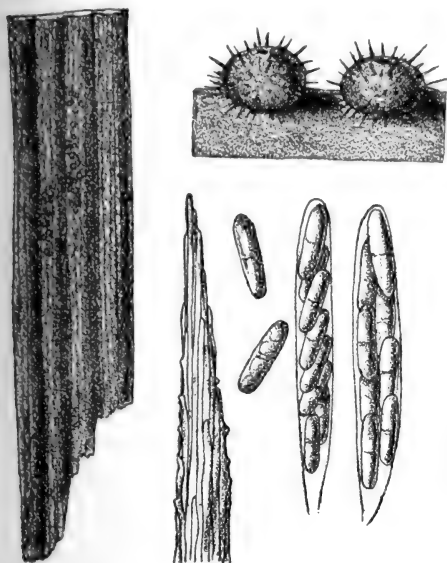


3. *Nectria arundinella* Penz. et Sacc.

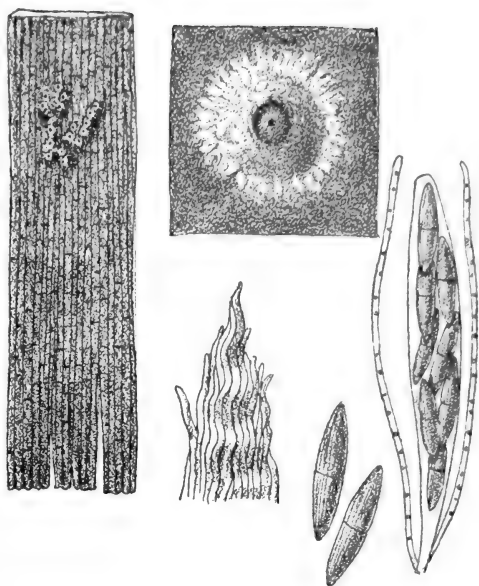


4. *Nectria tjbodensis* Penz. et Sacc.

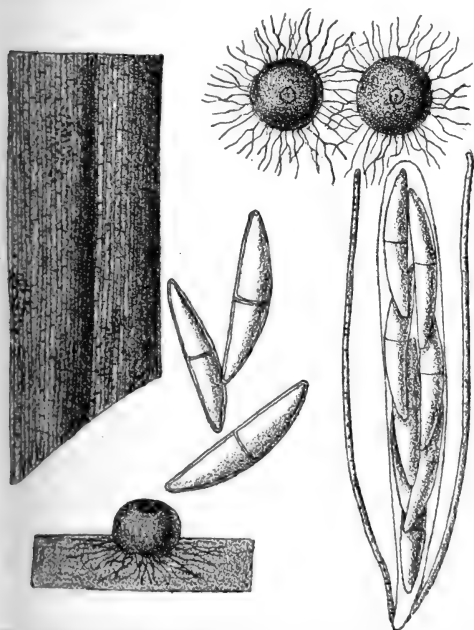




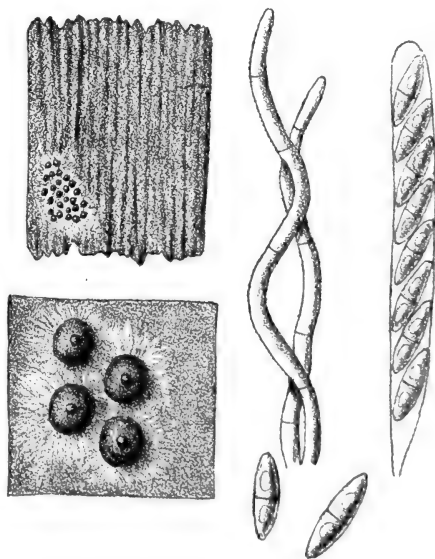
1. *Nectria leucotricha* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Nectria albo-fimbriata* Penz. et Sacc.

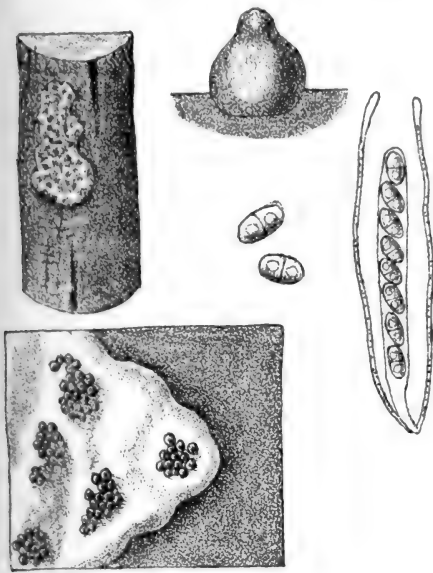


3. *Nectria dolichospora* Penz. et Sacc.

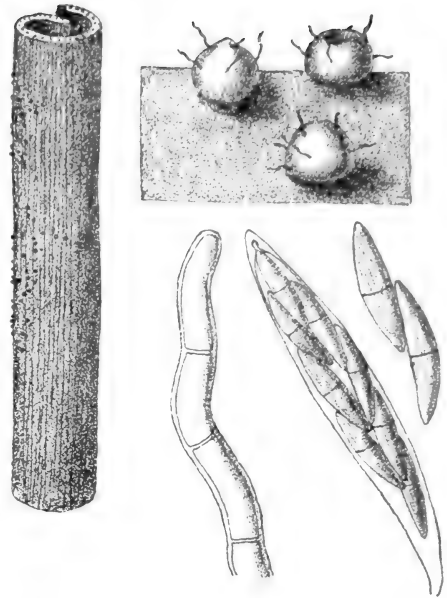


4. *Nectria hypoxantha* Penz. et Sacc.

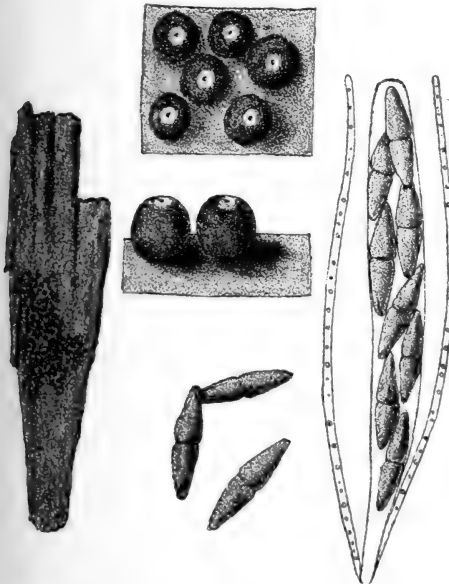




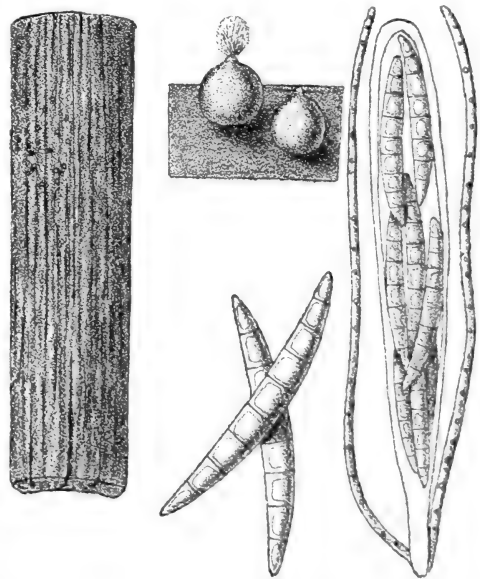
1. *Nectria xanthostroma* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Nectria raripila* Penz. et Sacc.

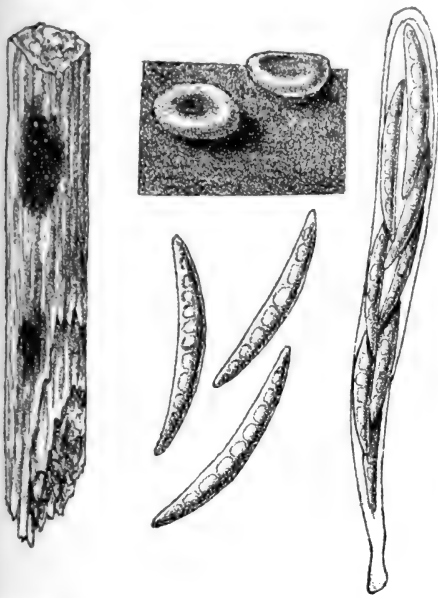


3. *Letendrea atrata* Penz. et Sacc.

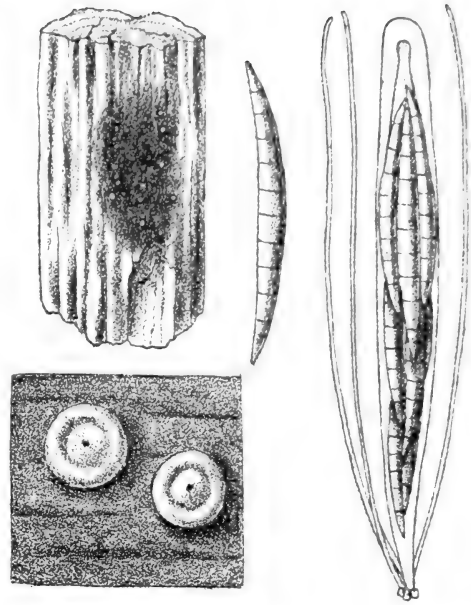


4. *Calonectria effugiens* Penz. et Sacc.

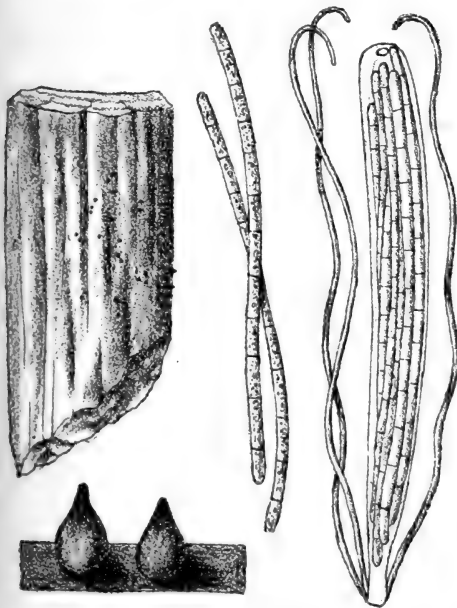




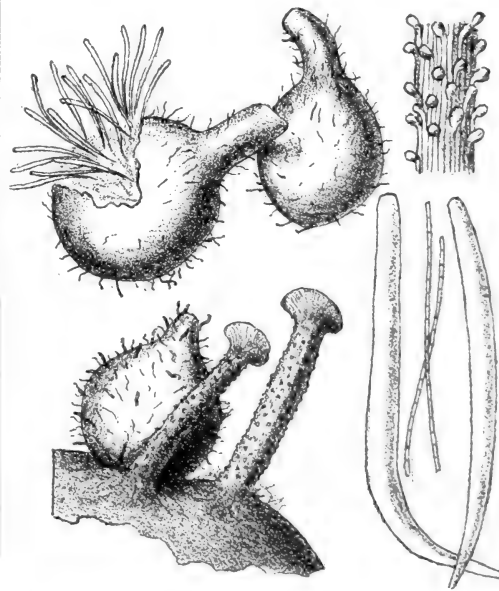
1. *Calonectria callorioides* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Calonectria aurantiella* Penz. et Sacc.



3. *Ophionectria conica* Penz. et Sacc.



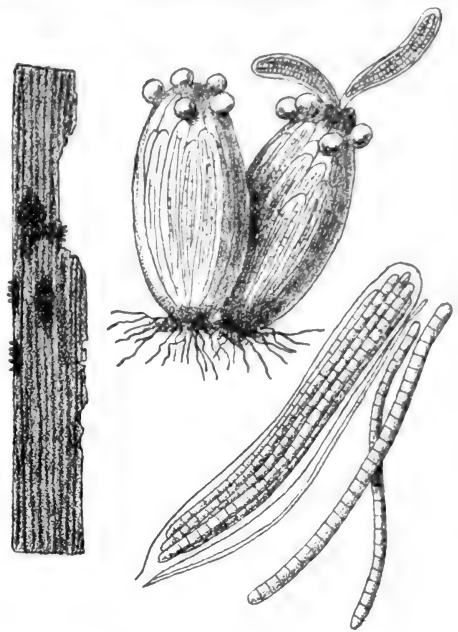
4. *Ophionectria Trichiae* Penz. et Sacc.



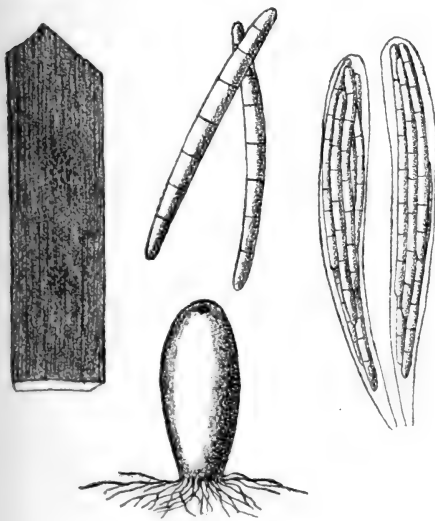




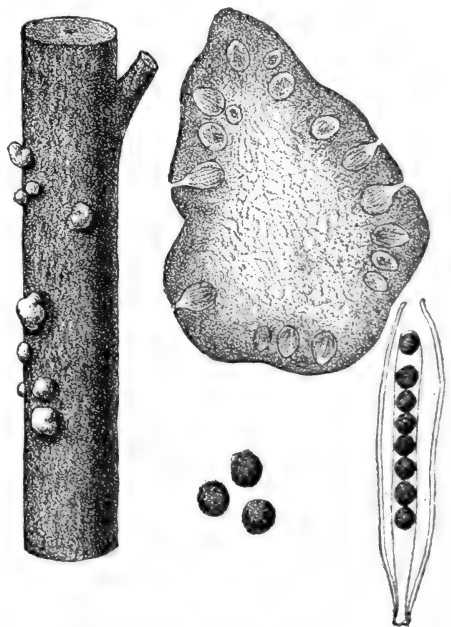
1. *Tubeufia javanica* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Tubeufia coronata* Penz. et Sacc.

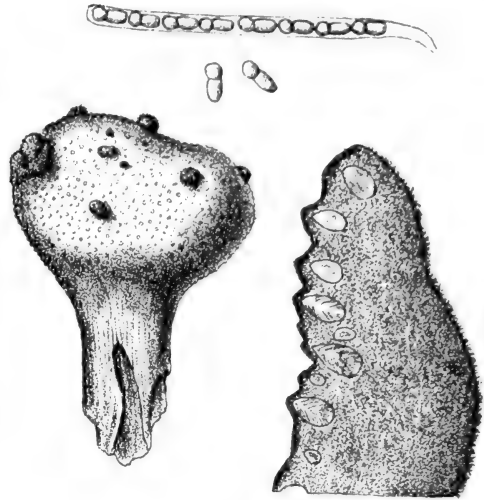
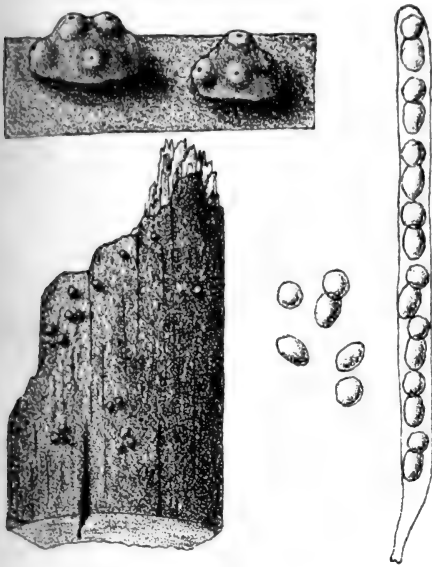


3. *Tubeufia anceps* Penz. et Sacc.



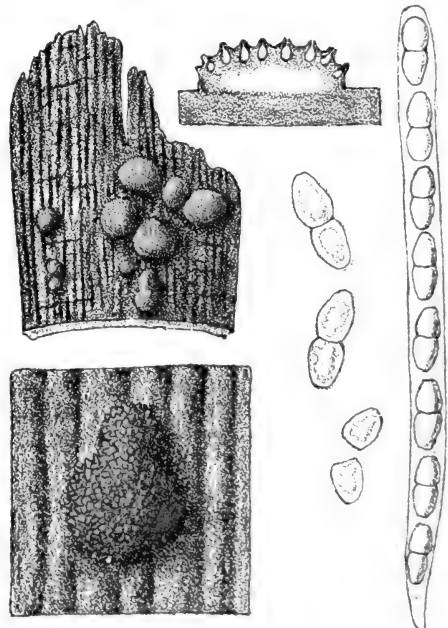
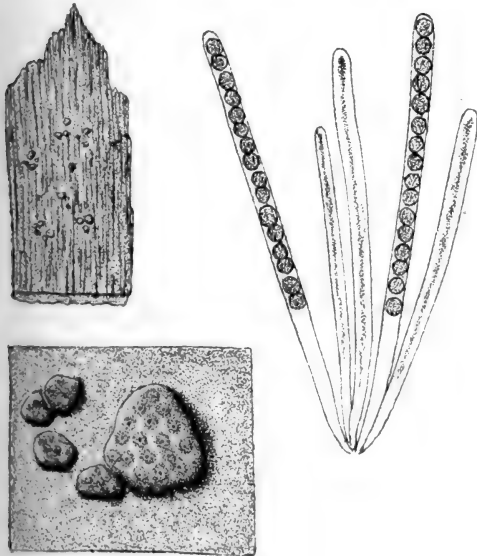
4. *Thuemenella javanica* Penz. et Sacc.





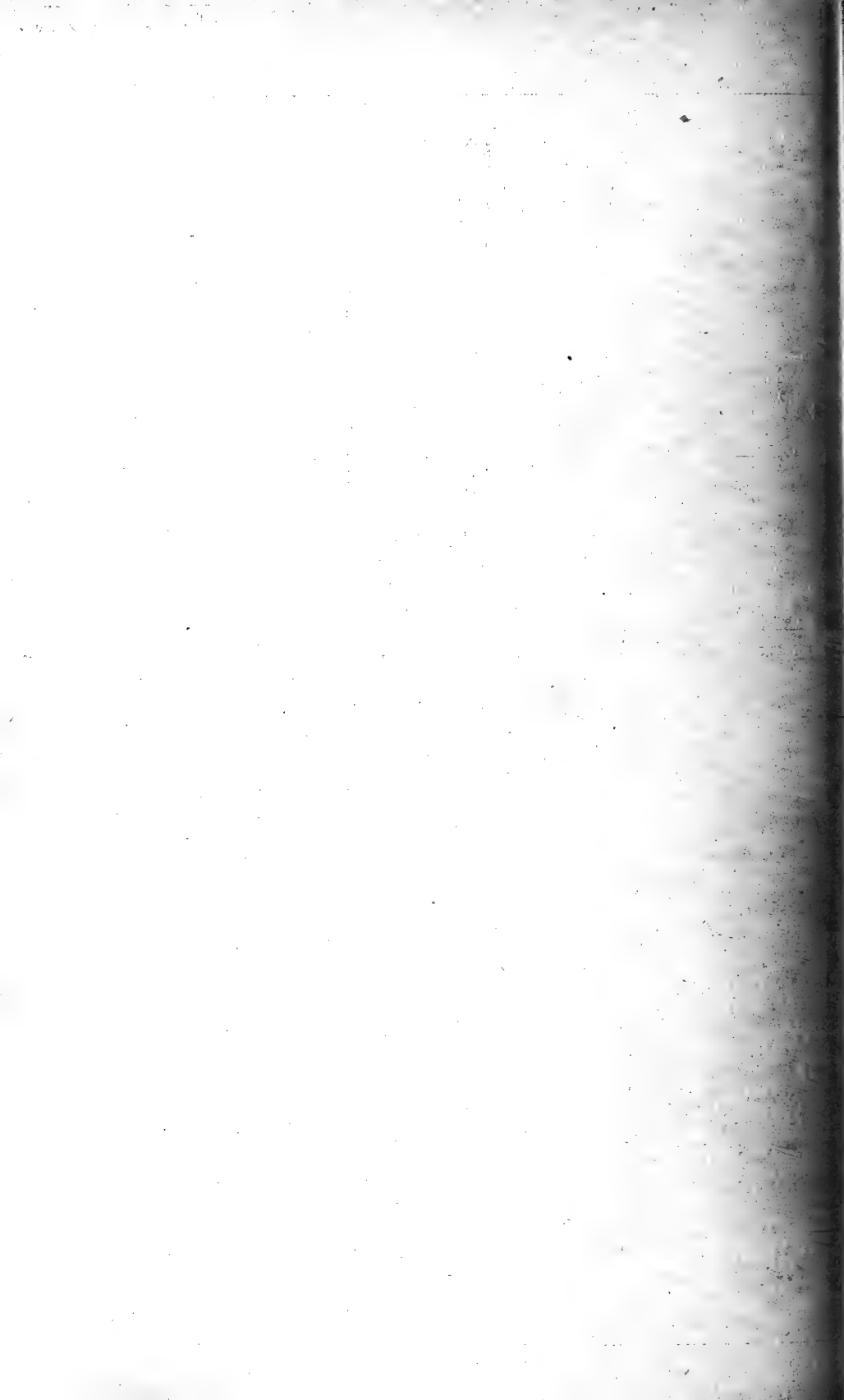
1. *Hypocrea gelatinosa* Fr. subsp. *H. oligotheca* Penz. et Sacc.

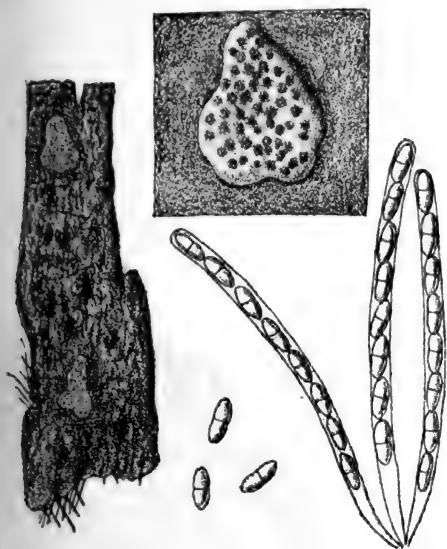
2. *Hypocrea Sclerodermatis* Penz. et Sacc.



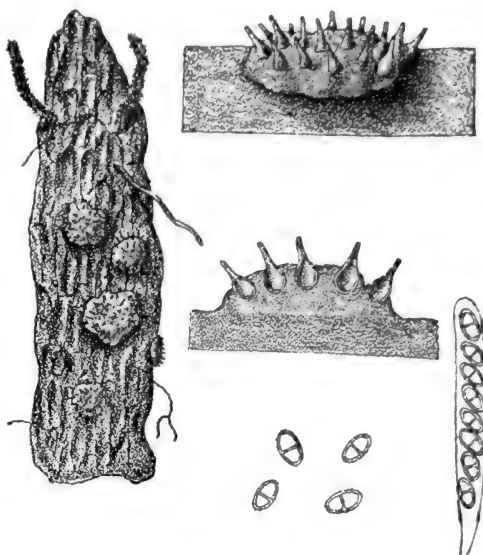
3. *Hypocrea Catoptron* Berk. et Br.

4. *Hypocrea fulva* Penz. et Sacc.





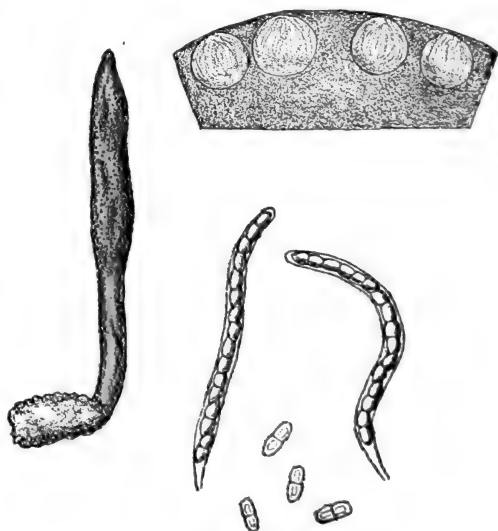
1. *Hypocrea discolor* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Hypocrea longicollis* Penz. et Sacc.

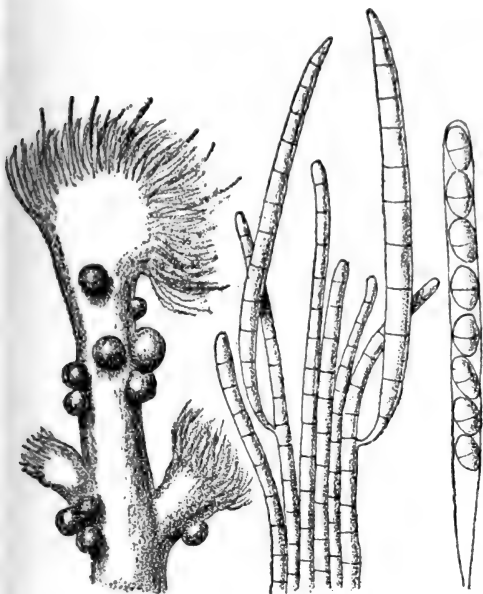


3. *Hypocrea pulchella* Penz. et Sacc.

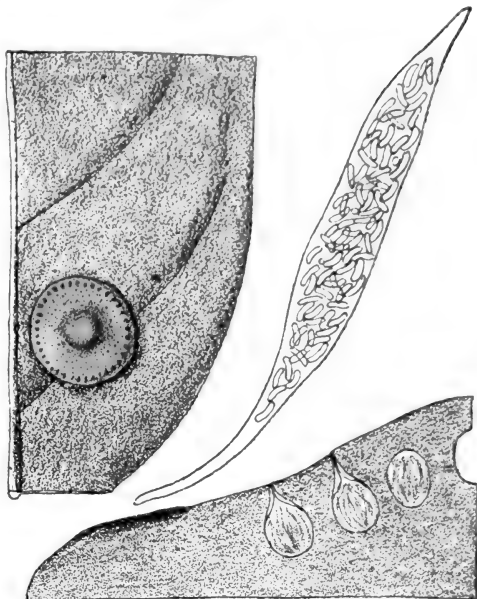


4. *Podocrea Cordyceps* Penz. et Sacc.





1. *Corallomyces brachysporus* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Hypocrella scutata* (Cooke) Sacc.



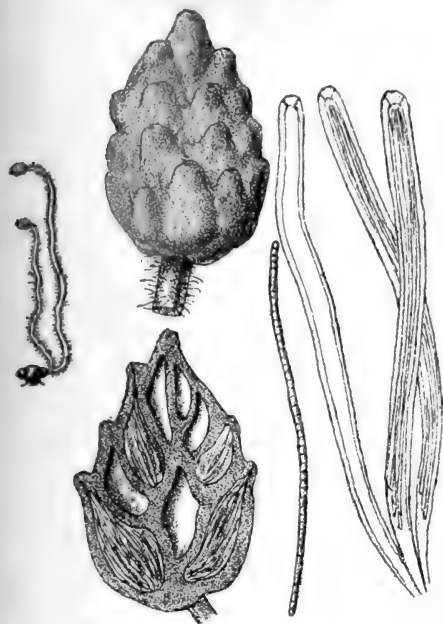
3. *Epichloe Bambusae* Pat.



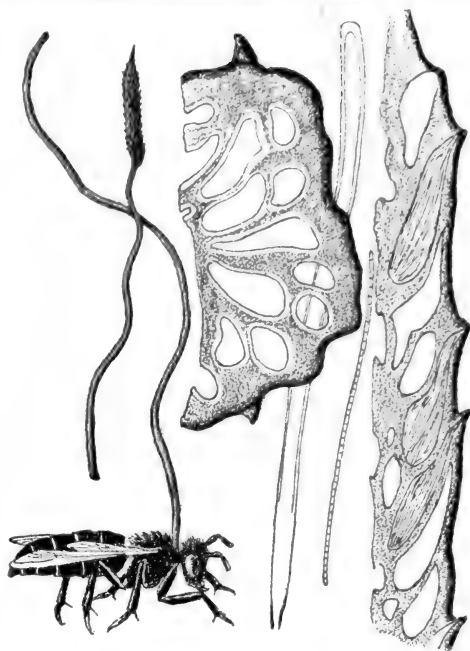
4. *Epichloe Bambusae* Pat.



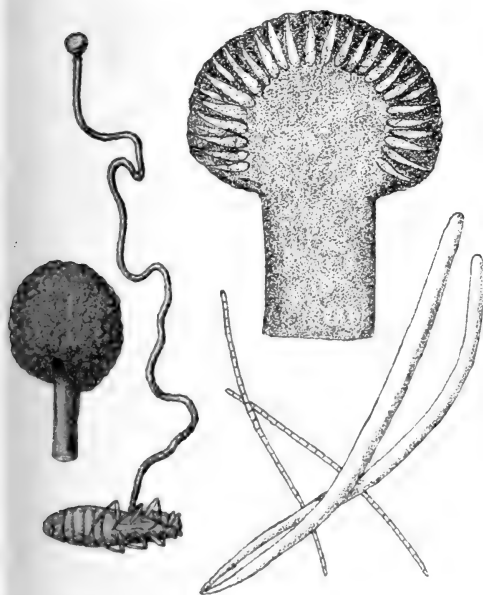




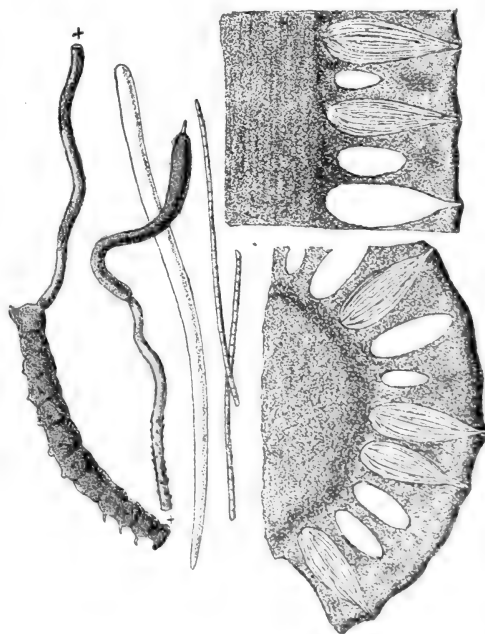
1. *Cordyceps lachnospoda* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Cordyceps oxycephala* Penz. et Sacc.

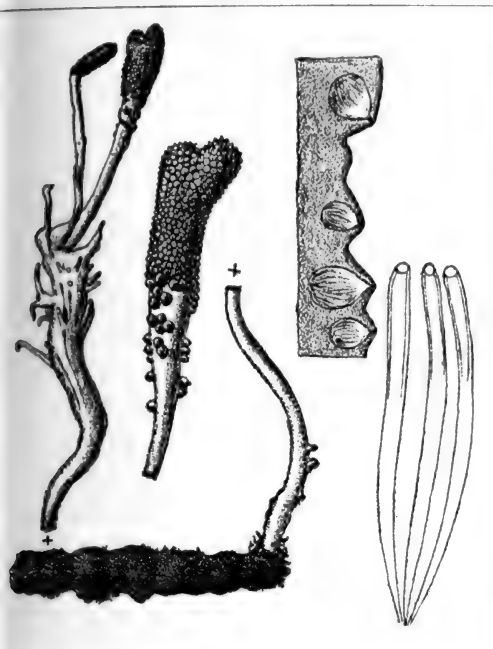


3. *Cordyceps Koningsbergeri* Penz. et Sacc.

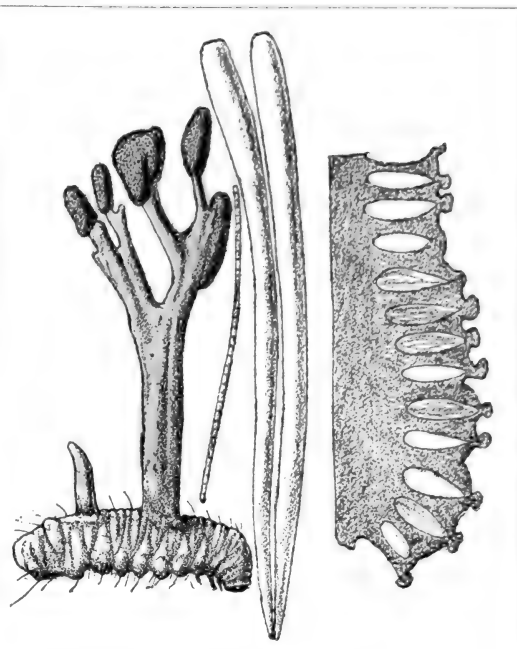


4. *Cordyceps atro-brunnea* Penz. et Sacc.

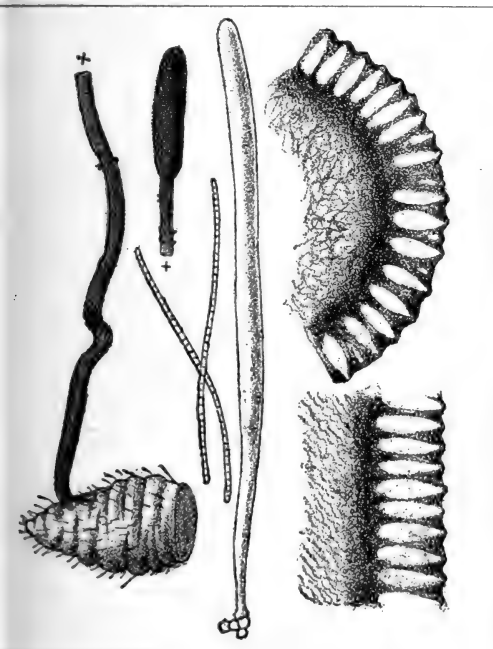




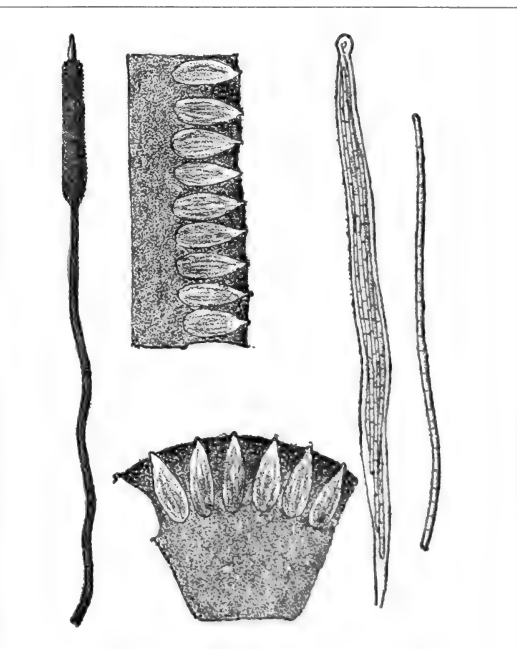
1. *Cordyceps deflectens* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Cordyceps citrea* Penz. et Sacc.

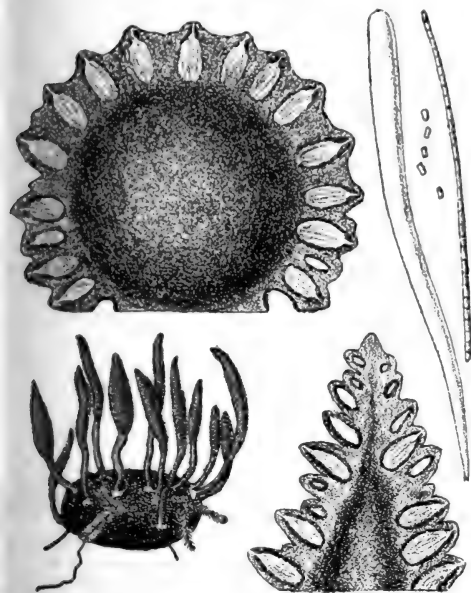


3. *Cordyceps obtusa* Penz. et Sacc.

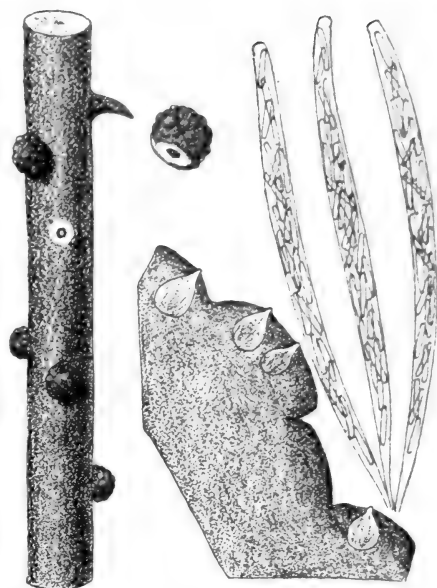


4. *Cordyceps Fleischeri* Penz. et Sacc.

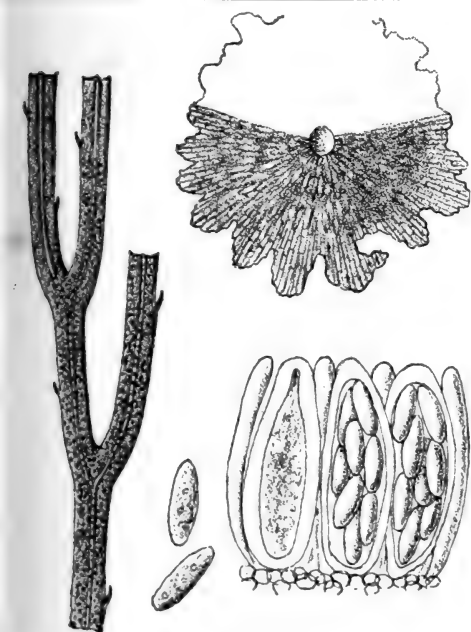




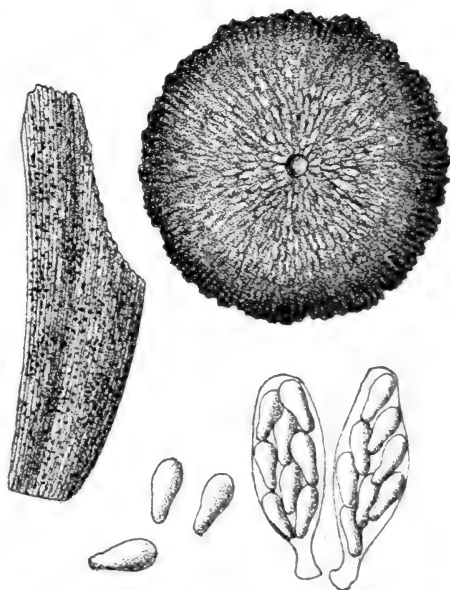
1. *Cordyceps coccinea* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Fleischeria javanica* Penz. et Sacc.

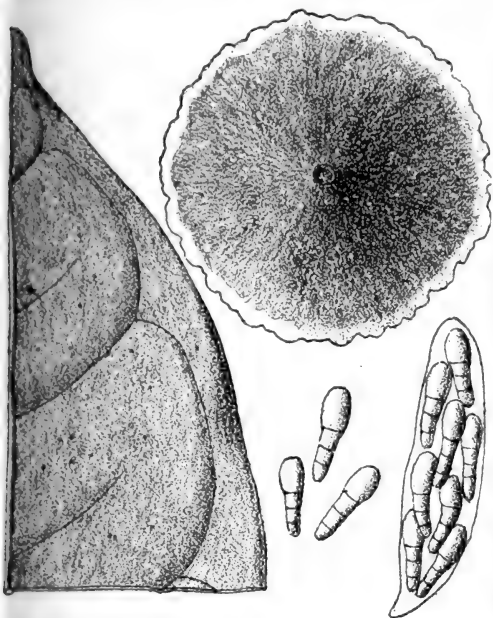


3. *Myiocopron millepunctatum* Penz. et Sacc.

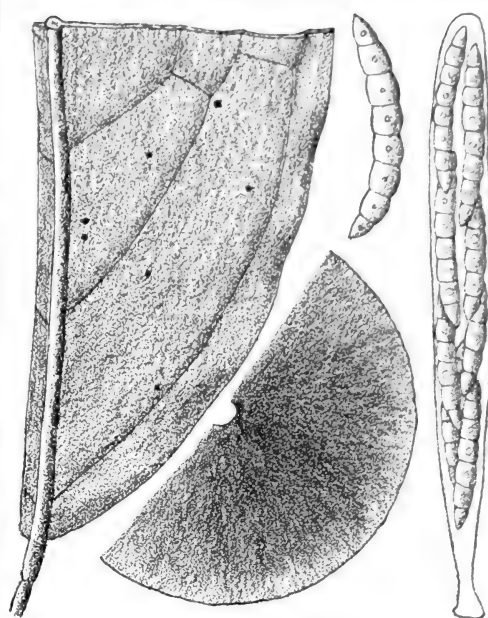


4. *Myiocopron affine* Penz. et Sacc.

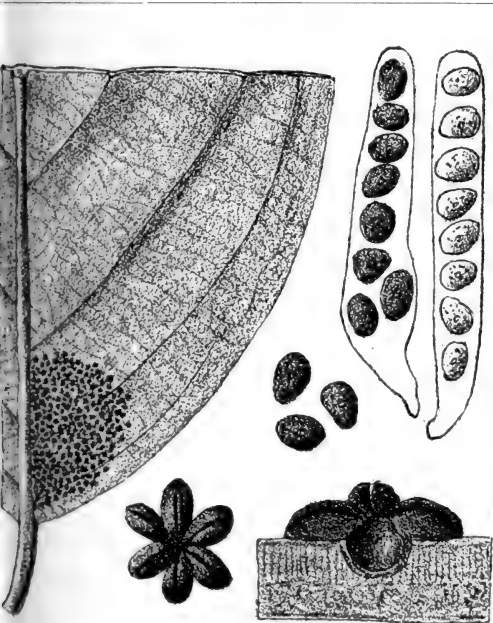




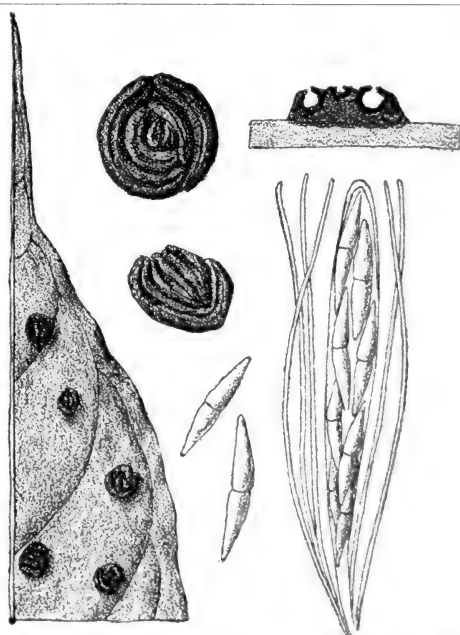
1. *Micropeltis leucoptera* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Micropeltis macropelta* Penz. et Sacc.



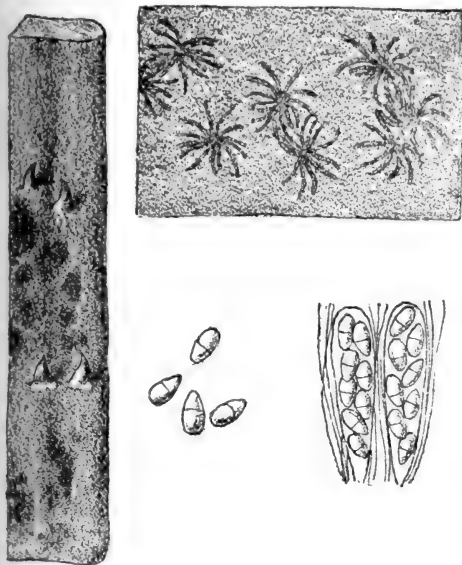
3. *Erikssonia pulchella* Penz. et Sacc.



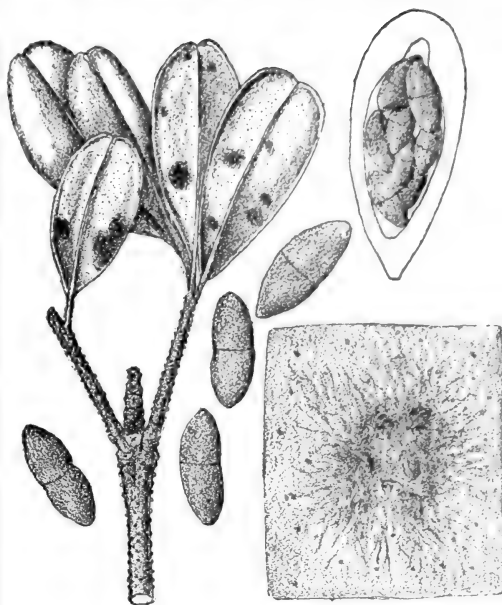
4. *Synglonium insigne* Penz. et Sacc.



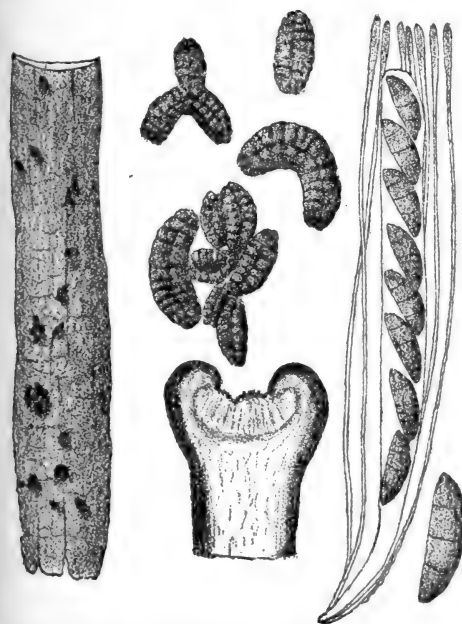




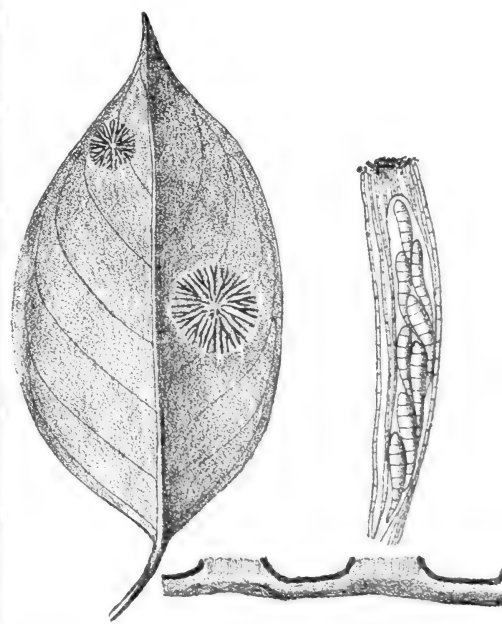
1. *Aulographum atromaculans* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Lembosia diffusa* Wint. subsp. *breviuscula* Penz. et Sacc.

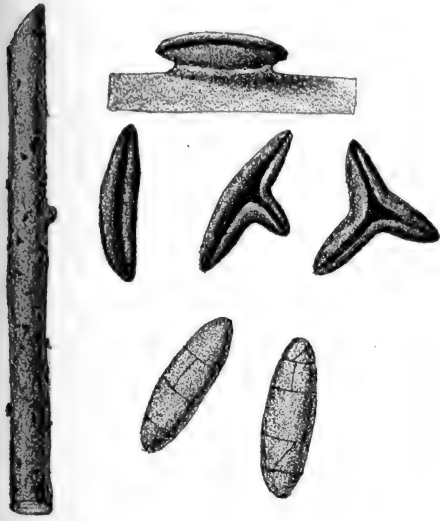


3. *Rhytidhysterium guaraniticum* Speg. subsp. *javanicum* Penz. et Sacc.

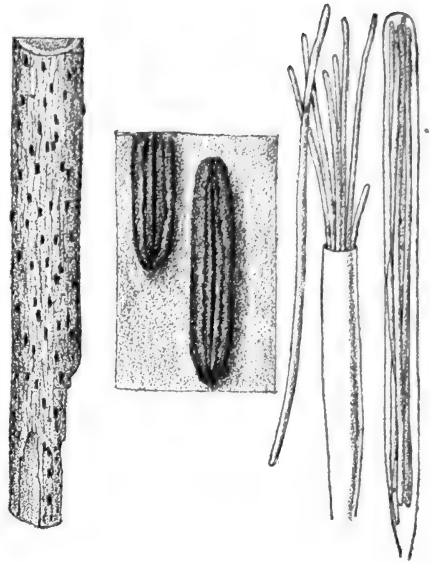


4. *Aldona Stella nigra* Racib.

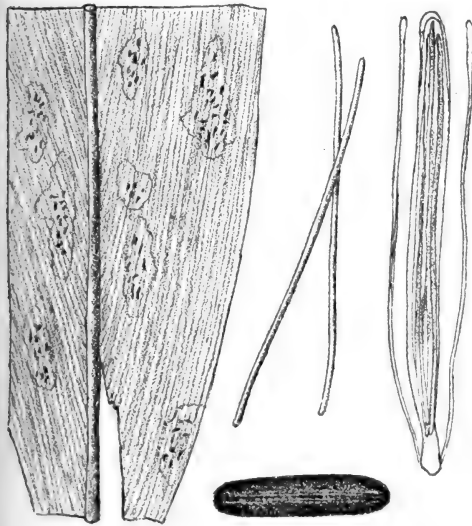




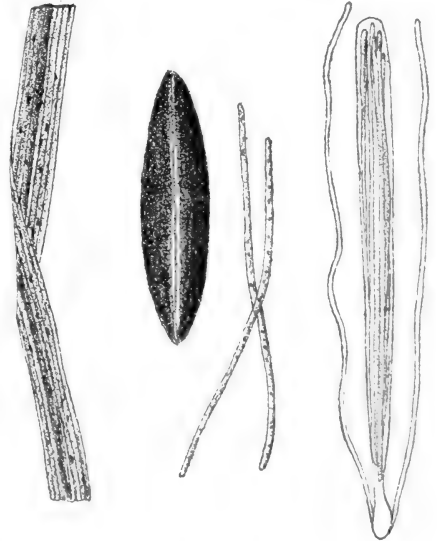
1. *Hysterographium oligomerum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Lophodermium hypodermoides* Penz. et Sacc.

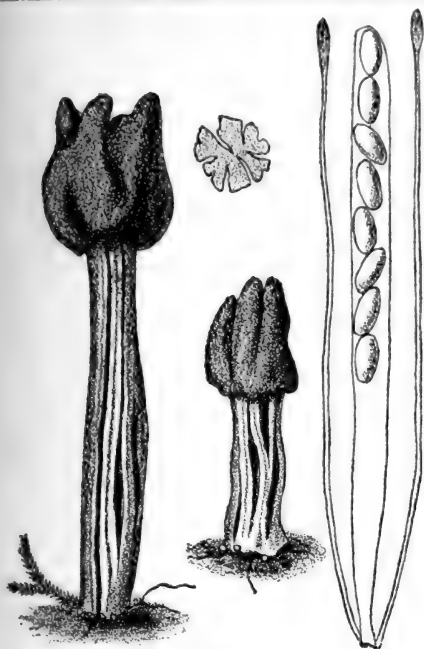


3. *Lophodermium javanicum* Penz. et Sacc.

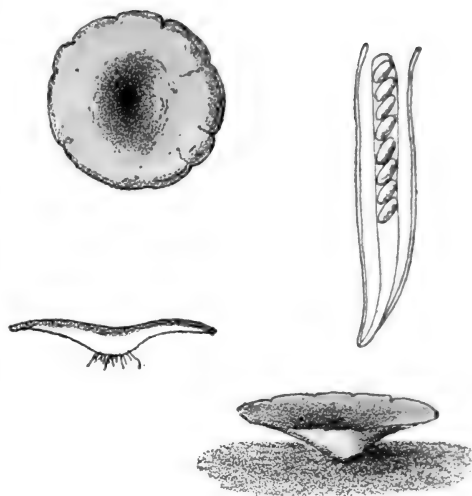


4. *Lophodermium Raapianum* Penz. et Sacc.

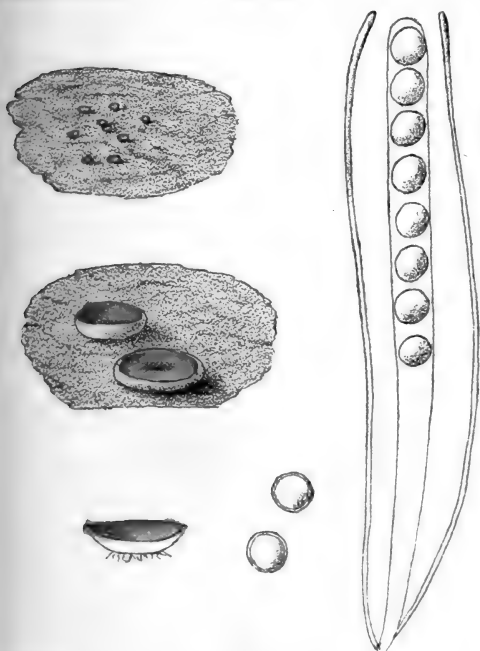




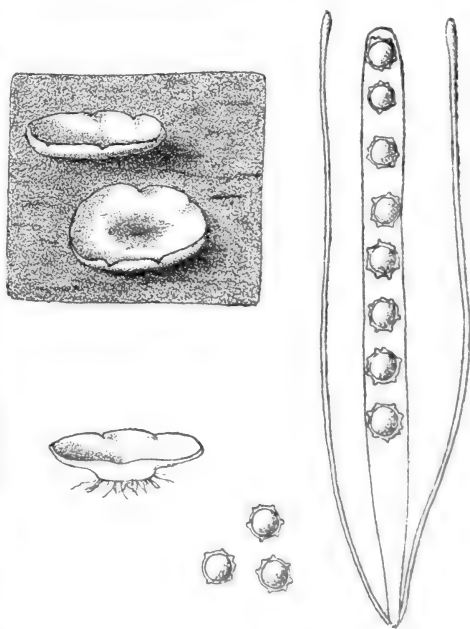
1. *Helvella lacunosa* Afzel. subsp. *javanica*  
Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Peziza citrina* Penz. et Sacc. n. sp.

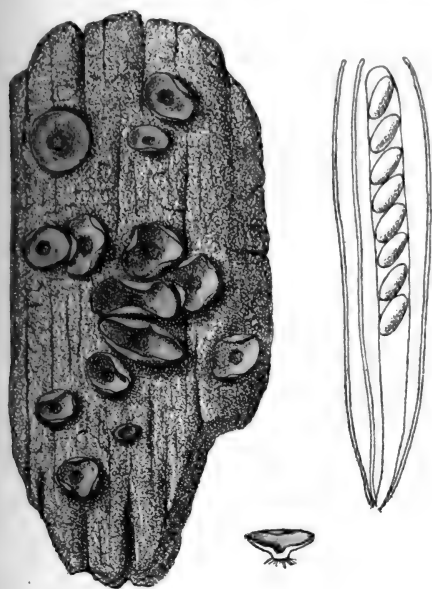


3. *Barlaeina convexella* Sacc. subsp. *tjibodensis*  
Penz. et Sacc.

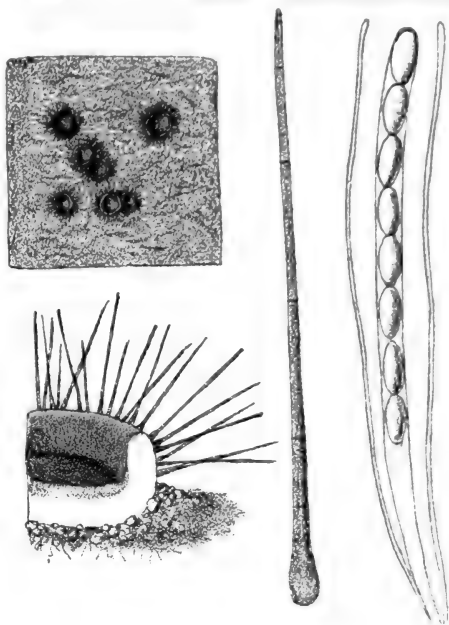


4. *Barlaeina albo-coerulescens* Penz. et Sacc.

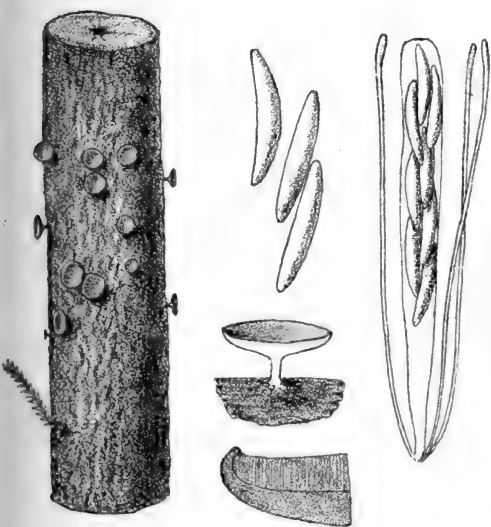




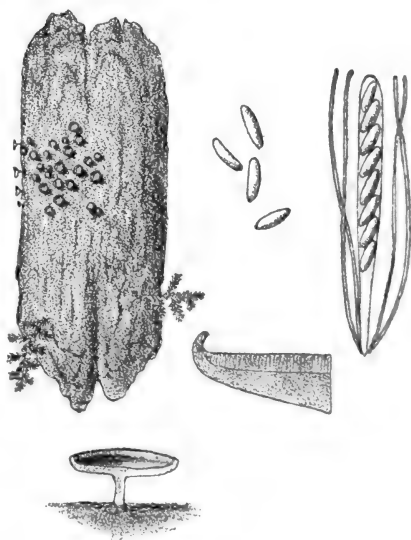
1. *Humaria umbilicata* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Lachnea longiseta* Penz. et Sacc.



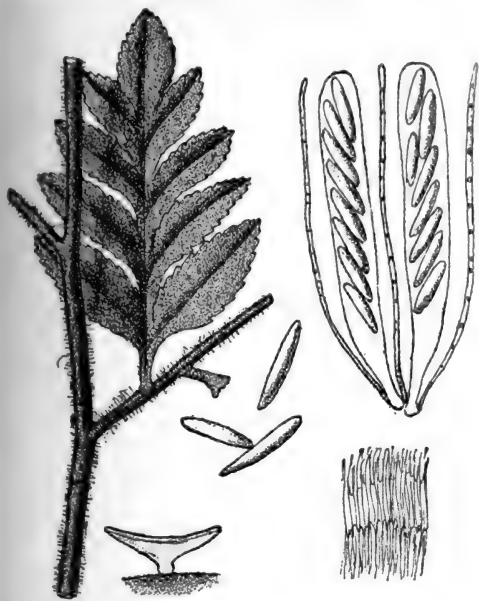
3. *Helotium subserotinum* P. Henn. et Nym.



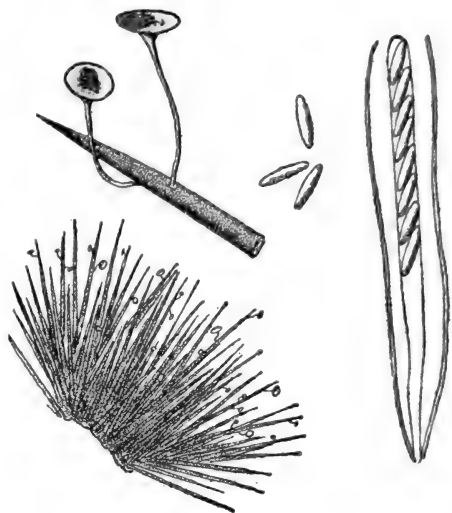
4. *Helotium javanicum* Penz. et Sacc.



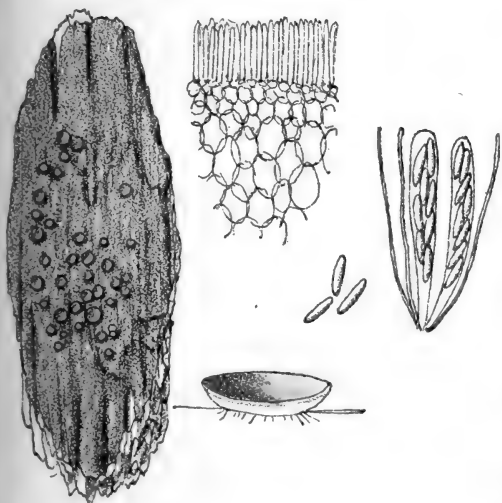




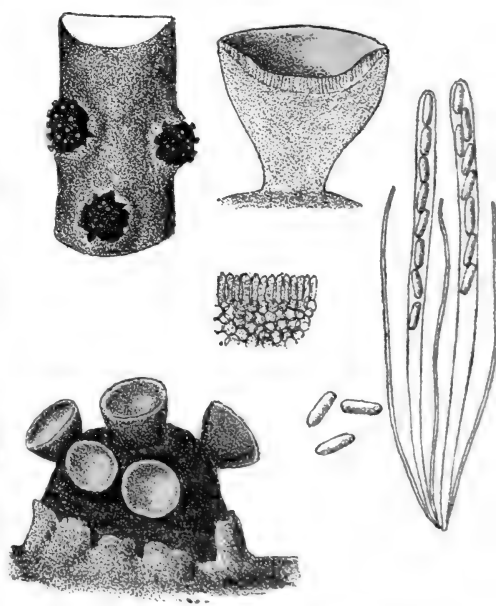
1. *Helotium pteridophilum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Phialea glaucescens* Penz. et Sacc.

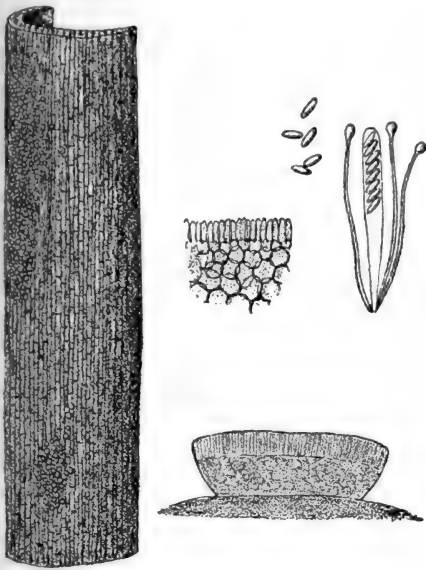


3. *Mollisia viridulo-mellea* Penz. et Sacc.

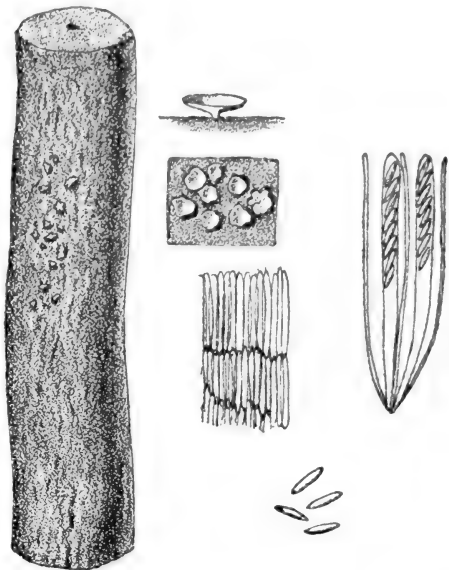


4. *Mollisia obconica* Penz. et Sacc.

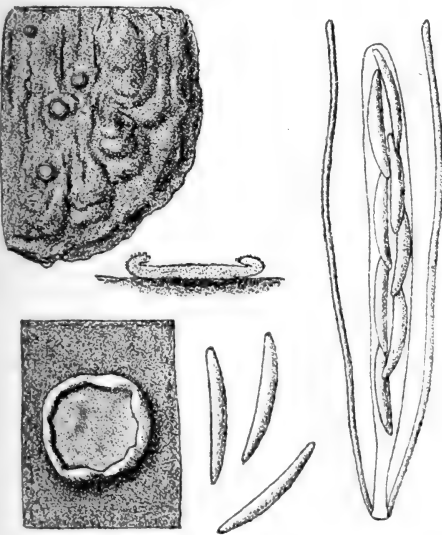




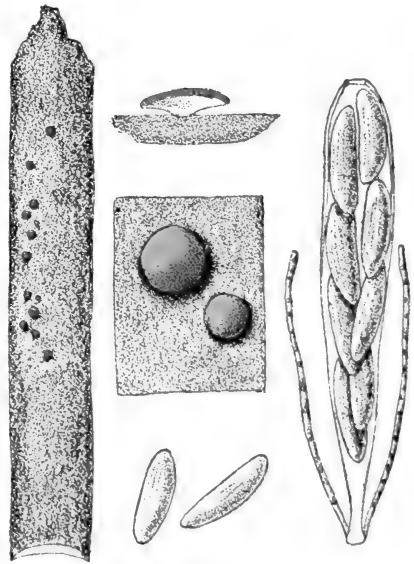
1. *Mollisia orbilioides* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Pezizella glaberrima* Penz. et Sacc.

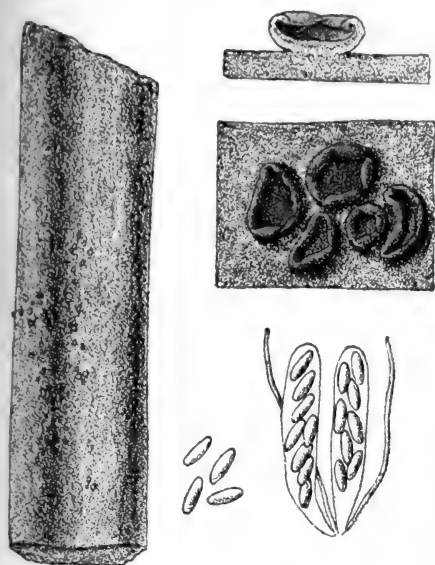


3. *Pezizella subceracella* Penz. et Sacc.

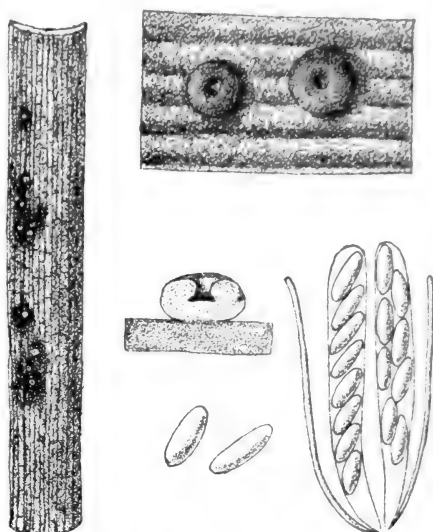


4. *Pezizella convexella* Penz. et Sacc.

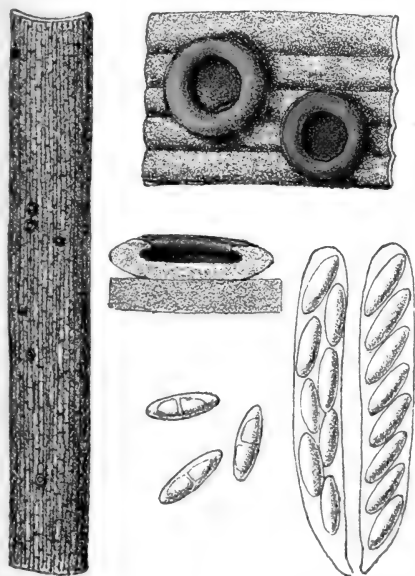




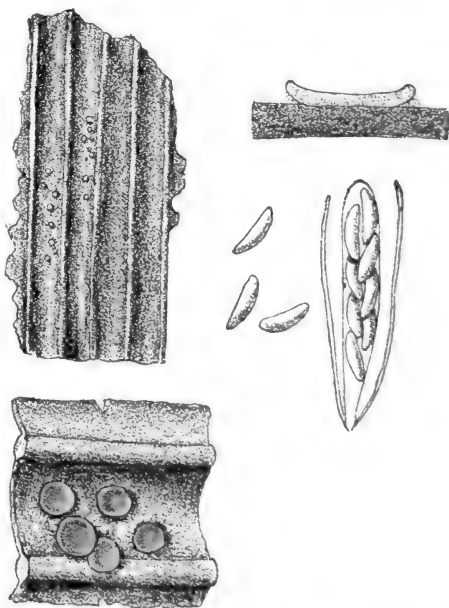
1. *Pezizella isabellino-rufa* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Pezizella armeniaca* Penz. et Sacc.

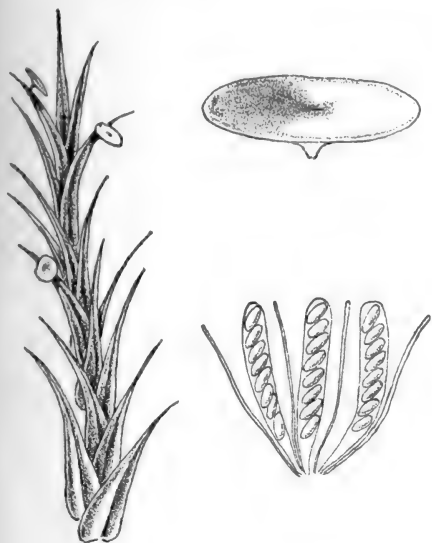


3. *Pezizella tjibodensis* Penz. et Sacc.

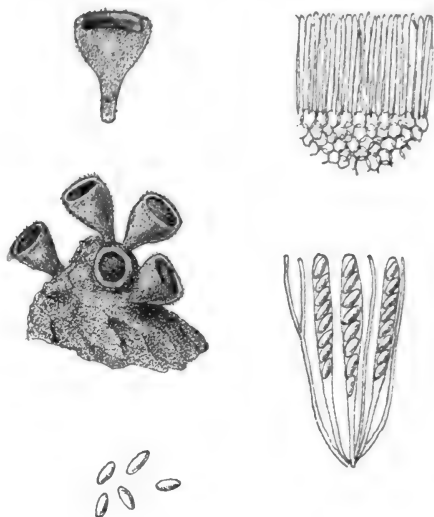


4. *Pezizella avellanea* Penz. et Sacc.

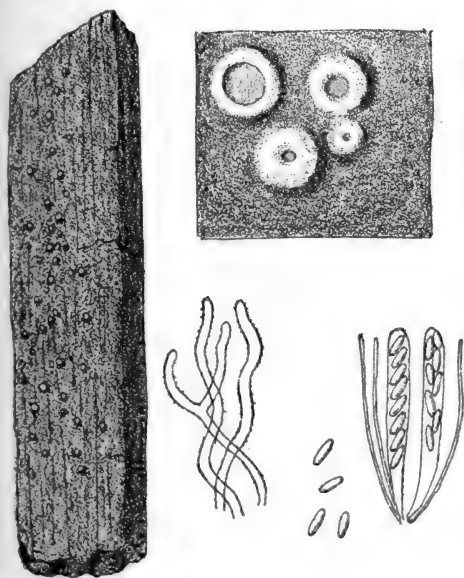




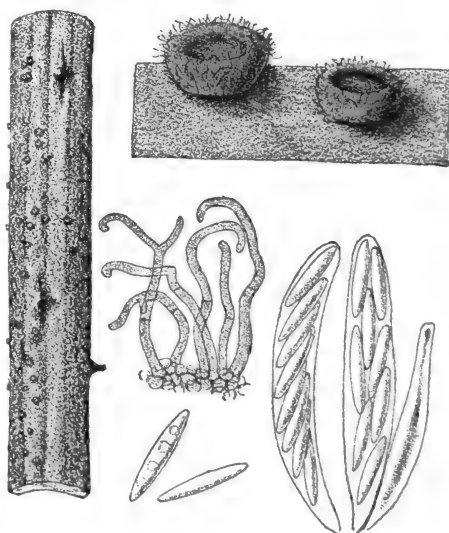
1. *Pezizella epibrya* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Pseudohelotium Microcenangium*  
Penz. et Sacc.



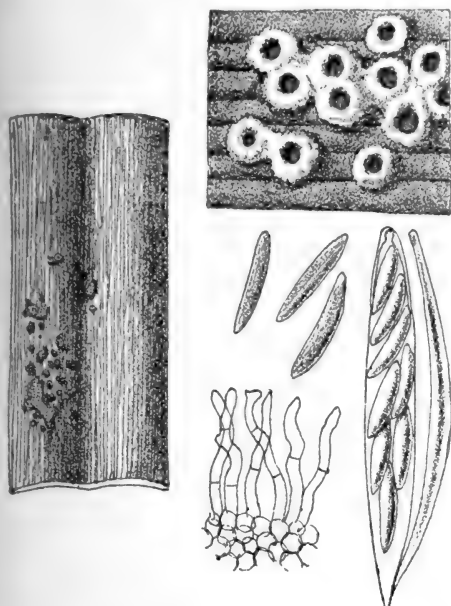
3. *Trichopeziza citrino-alba* Penz. et Sacc.



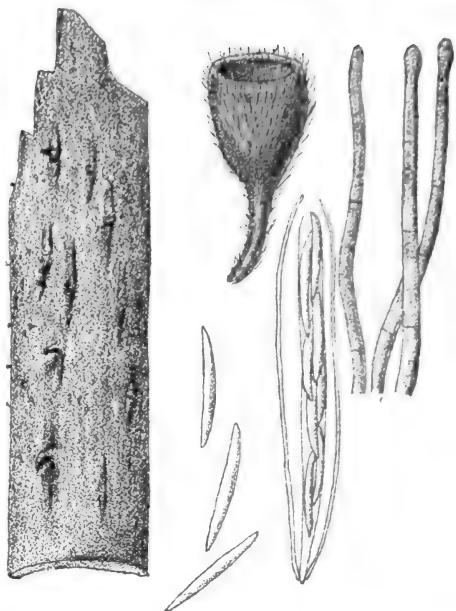
4. *Trichopeziza melleo-rufa* Penz. et Sacc.



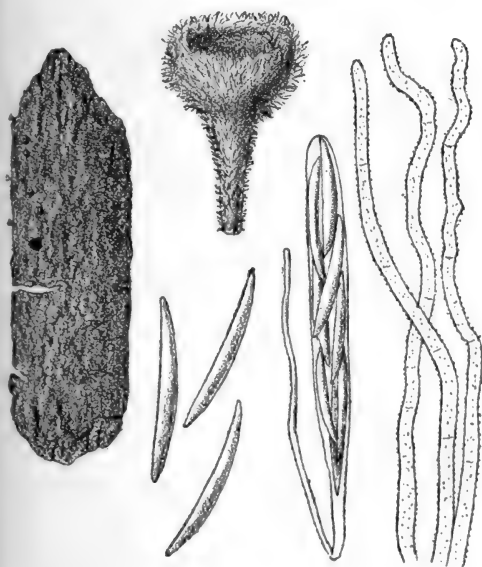




1. *Trichopeziza porioides* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Dasyscypha javanica* Penz. et Sacc.

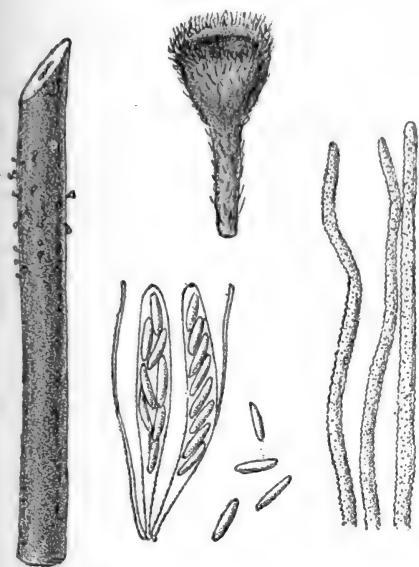


3. *Dasyscypha ochroleuca* Penz. et Sacc.

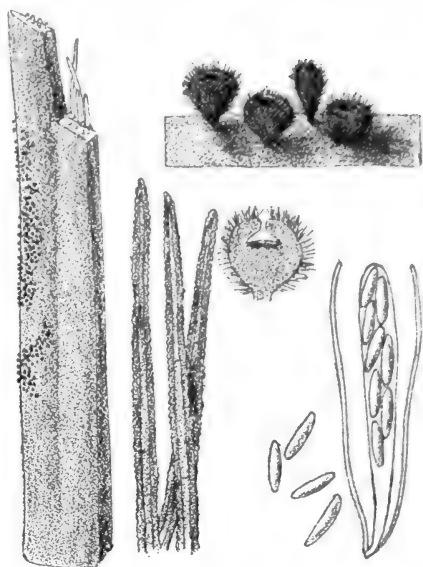


4. *Dasyscypha albidula* Penz. et Sacc.

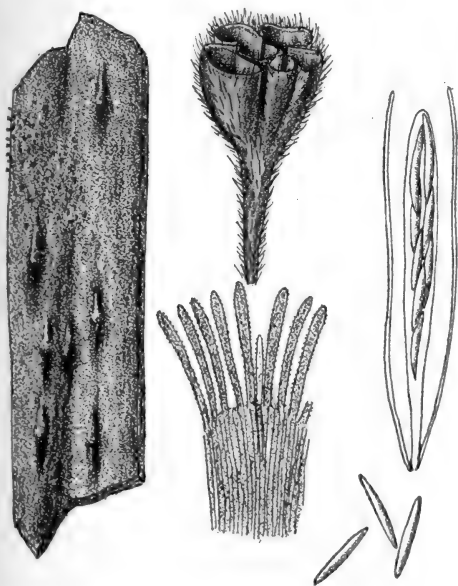




1. *Dasyscypha isabellina* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Pirottaea versicolor* Penz. et Sacc.

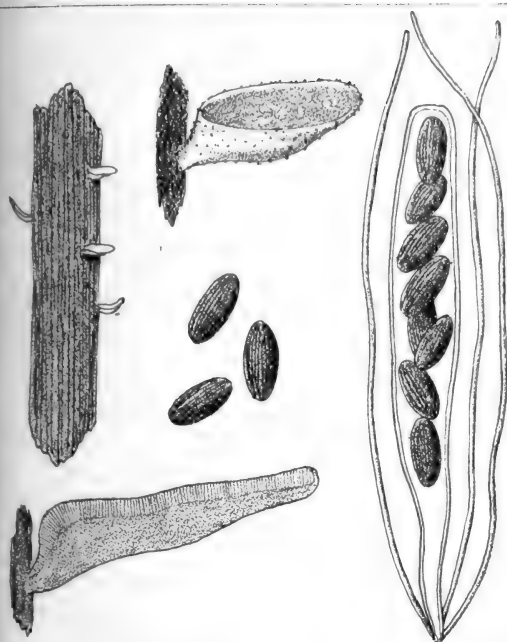


3. *Arenaea javanica* Penz. et Sacc.

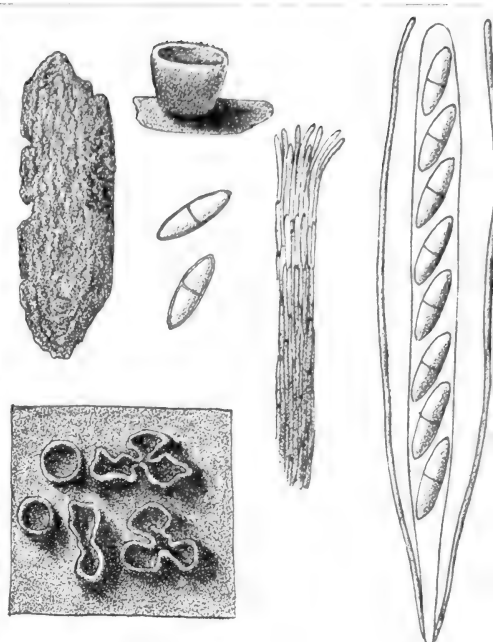


4. *Arenaea macrospora* Penz. et Sacc.

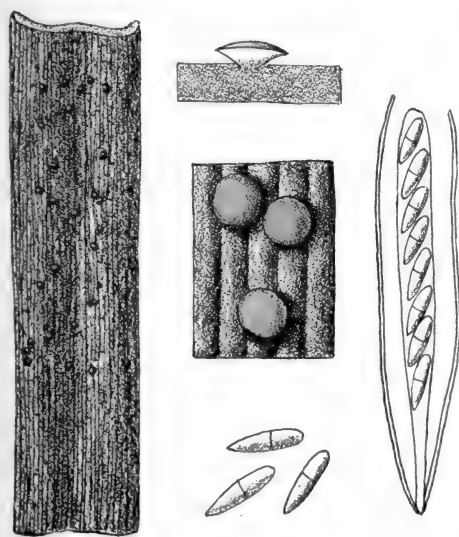




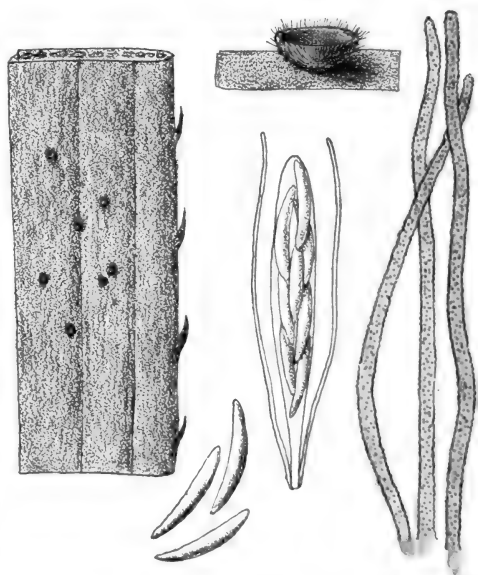
1. *Aleurina substipitata* Henn. var. *pleuropoda* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Helotiella myoleuca* Penz. et Sacc.

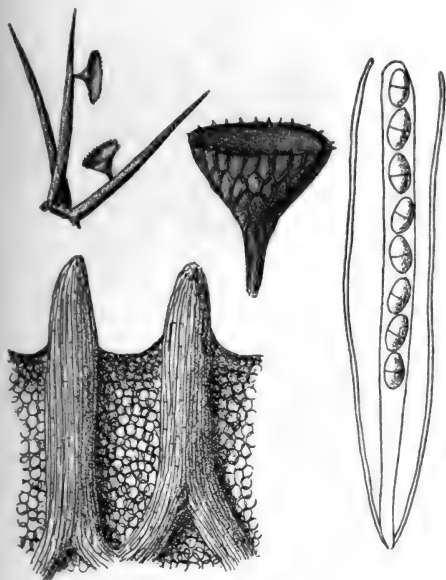


3. *Helotiella aurea* Penz. et Sacc.

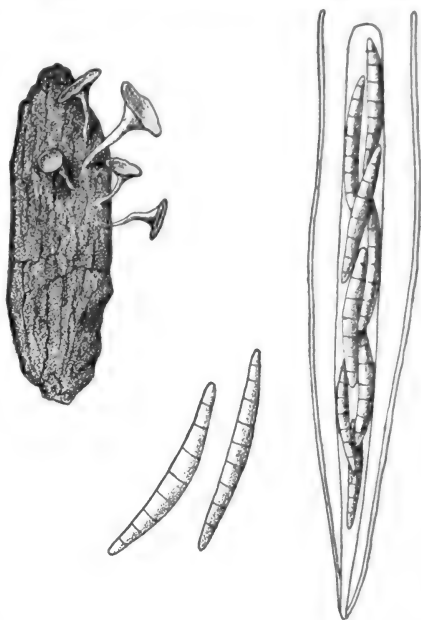


4. *Solenopezia mellina* Penz. et Sacc.

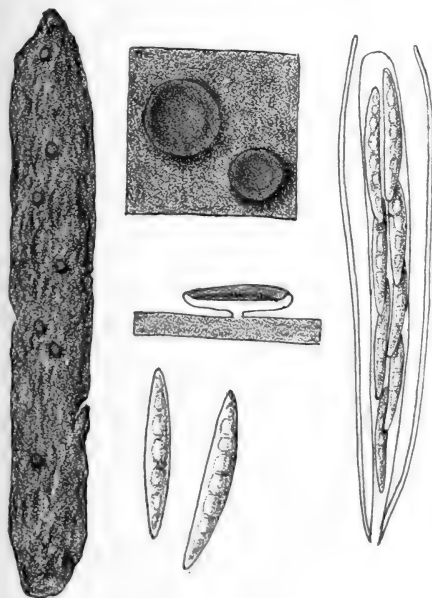




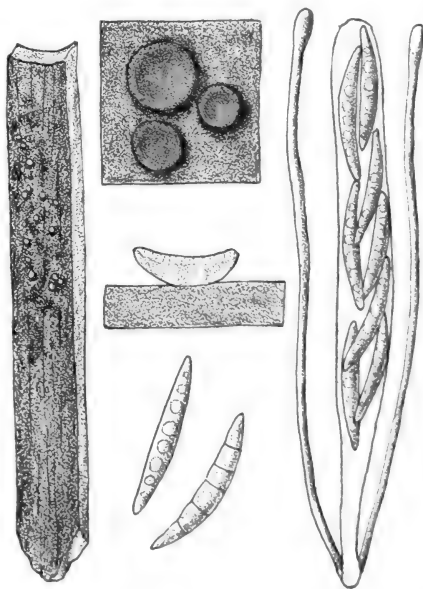
1. *Lanzia reticulata* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Podobelonium citrino-album* Penz. et Sacc.



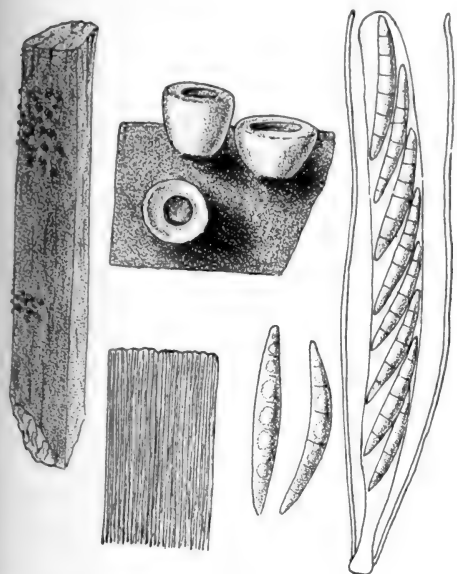
3. *Belonidium tabacinum* Penz. et Sacc.



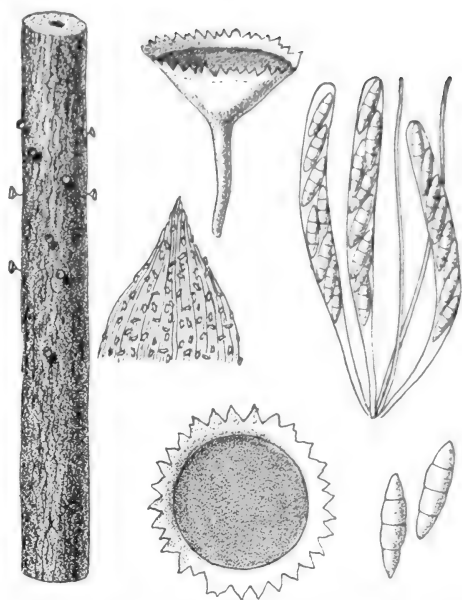
4. *Belonidium glauco-fuligineum* Penz. et Sacc.



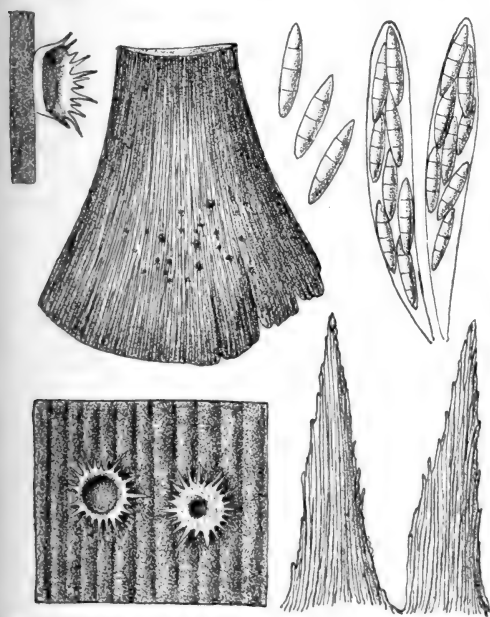




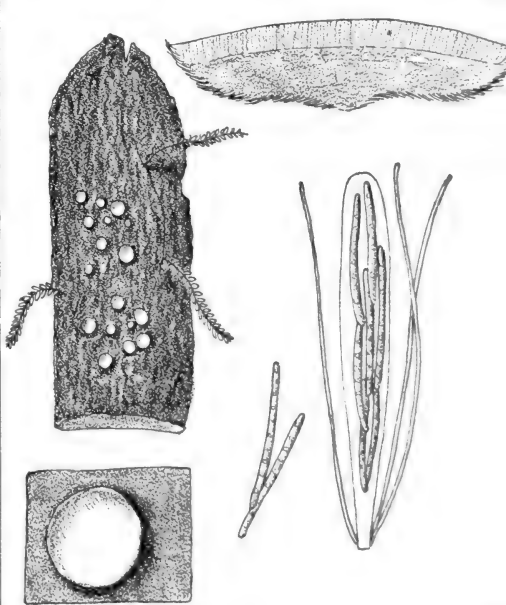
1. *Belonidium albo-cereum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Davinicia Helios* Penz. et Sacc.

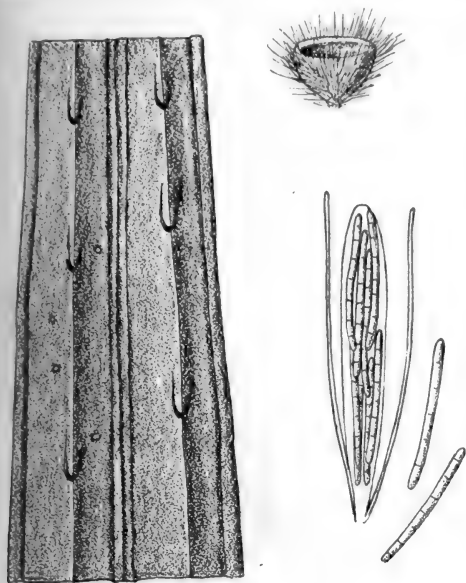


3. *Davinicia tenella* Penz. et Sacc.

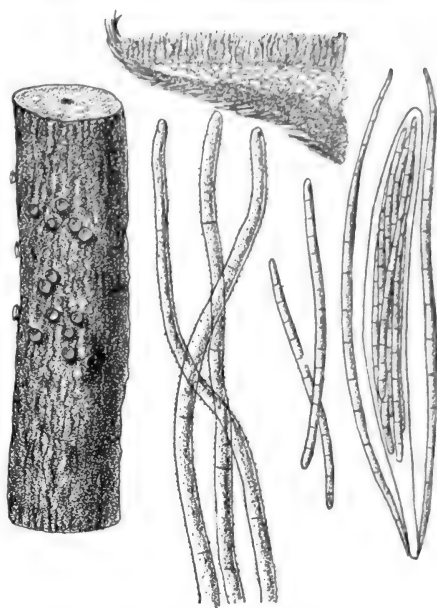


4. *Erinella bogoriensis* Henn. et Nym. subsp. *candida* Penz. et Sacc.

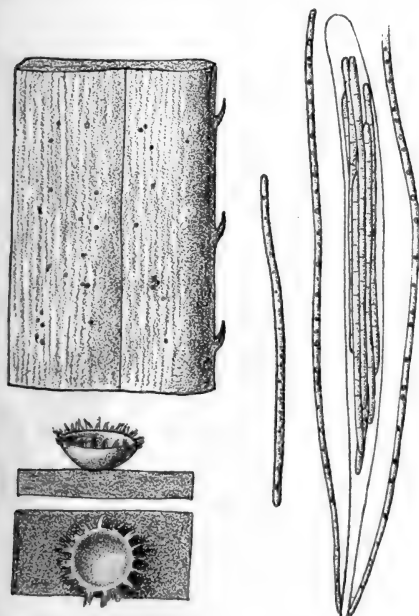




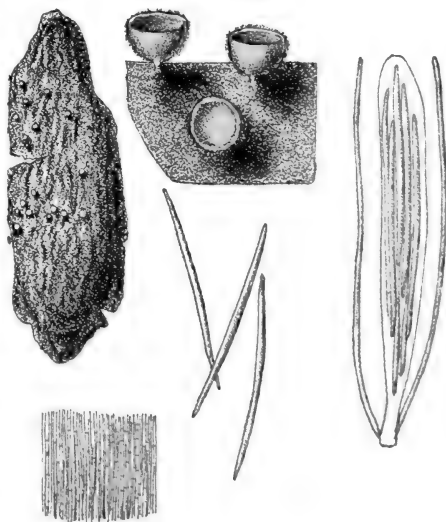
1. *Erinella nivea* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Erinella citrino-alba* Penz. et Sacc.

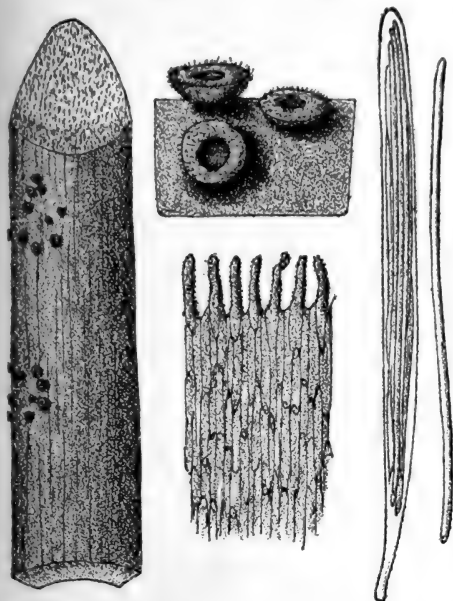


3. *Erinella albo-flaveola* Penz. et Sacc.

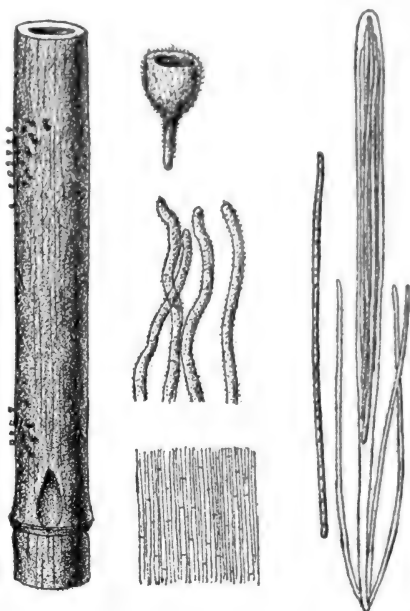


4. *Erinella carneola* Penz. et Sacc.

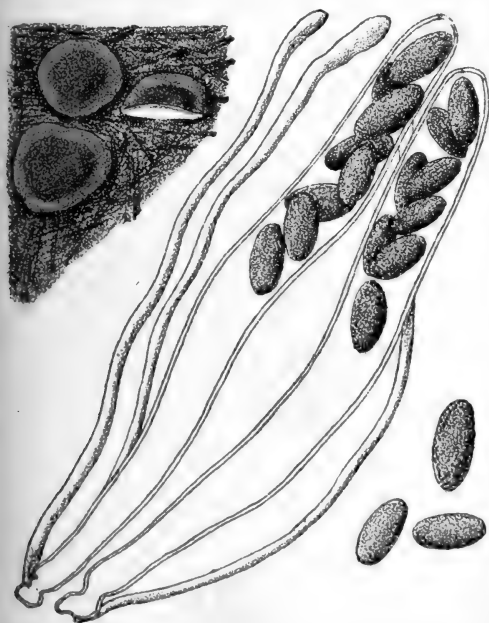




1. *Erinella tomentella* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Erinella albida* Penz. et Sacc.

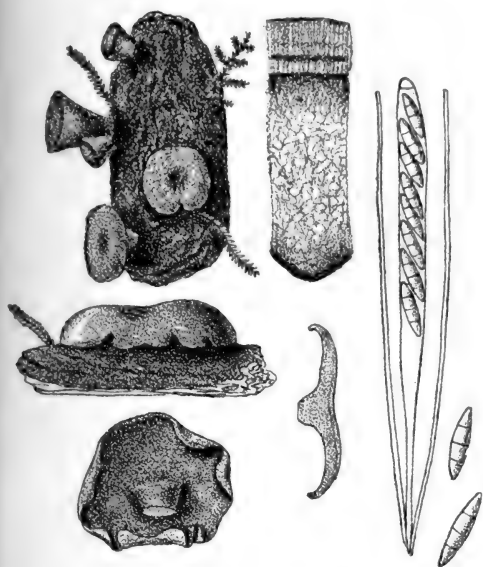


3. *Ascobolus latus* Penz. et Sacc.

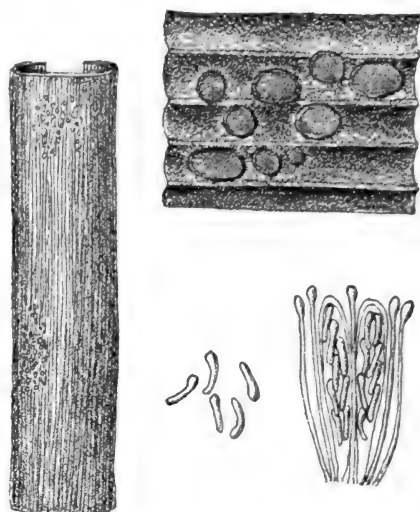


4. *Sorokina insignis* Penz. et Sacc.

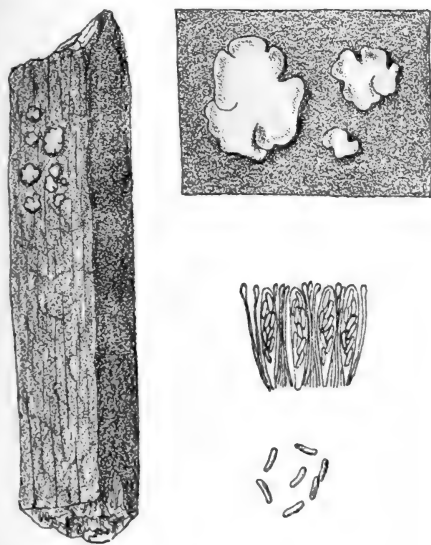




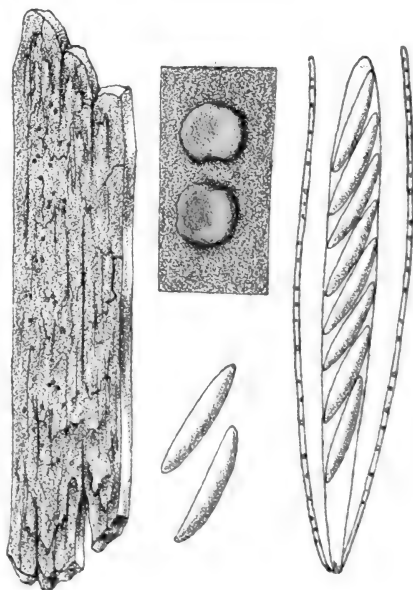
1. *Coryne javanica* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Orbilia neglecta* Penz. et Sacc.



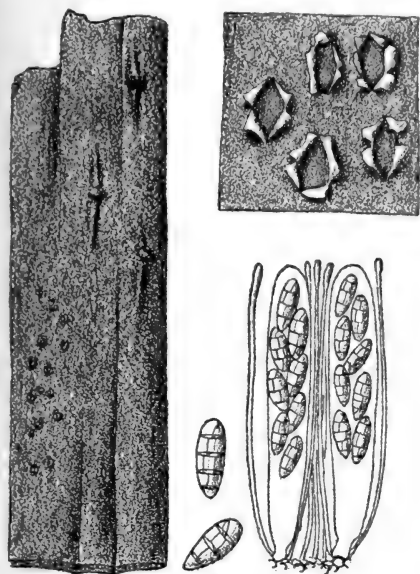
3. *Orbilia sinuosa* Penz. et Sacc.



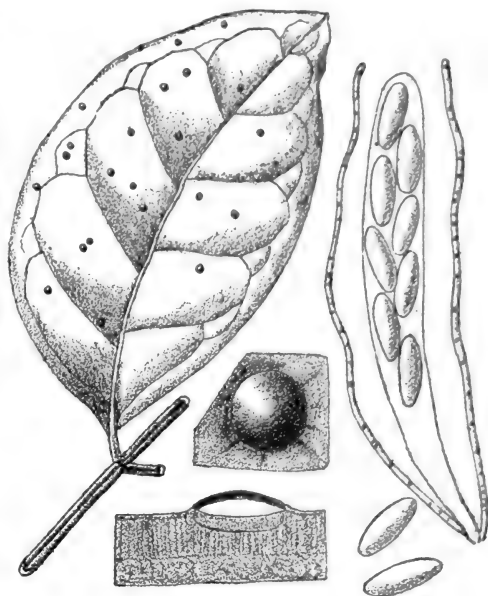
4. *Orbilia macrospora* Penz. et Sacc.



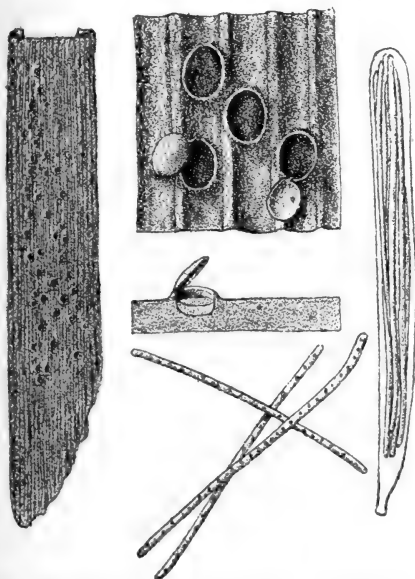




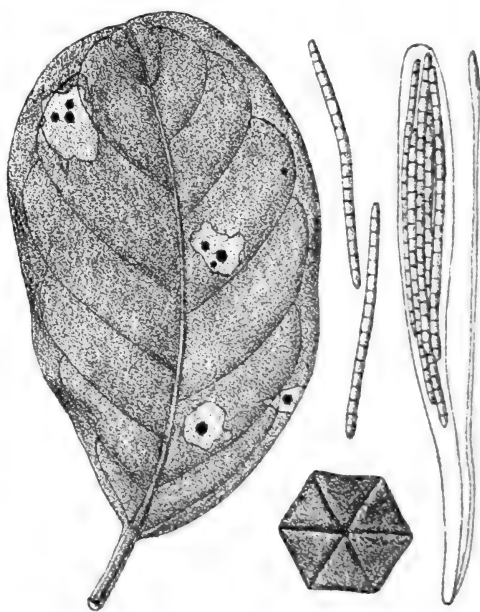
1. *Delpontia pulchella* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Stegia nitens* Penz. et Sacc.

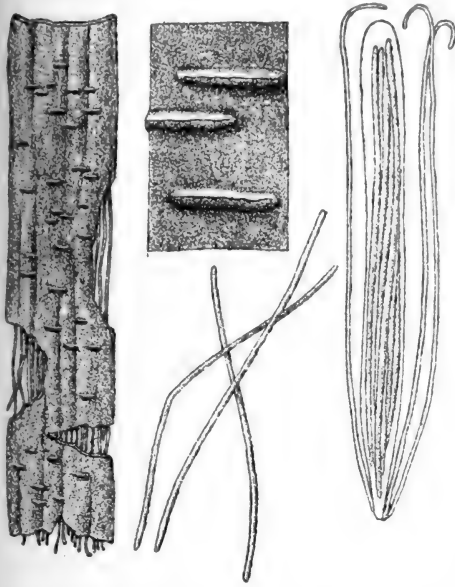


3. *Moutoniella polita* Penz. et Sacc.

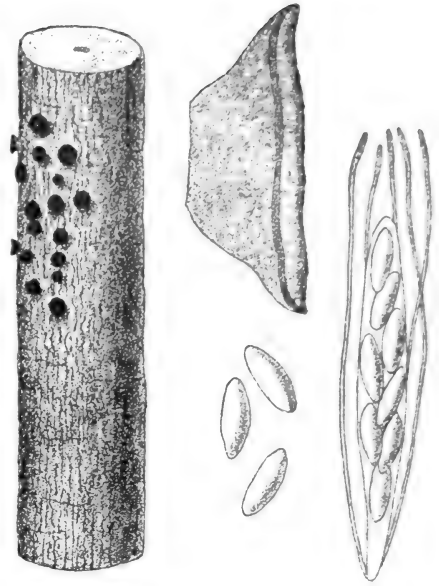


4. *Coccomyces dentatus* Sacc. var. *hexagonus* Penz. et Sacc.

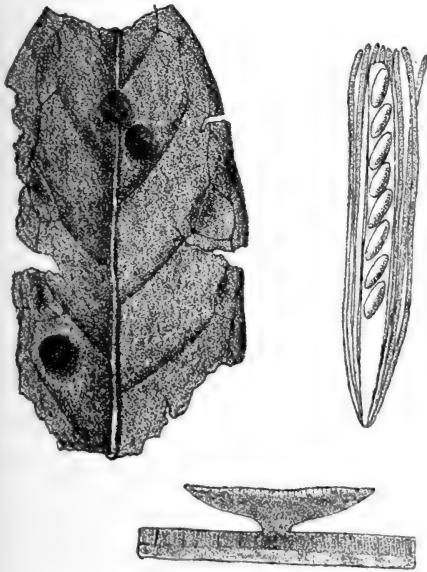




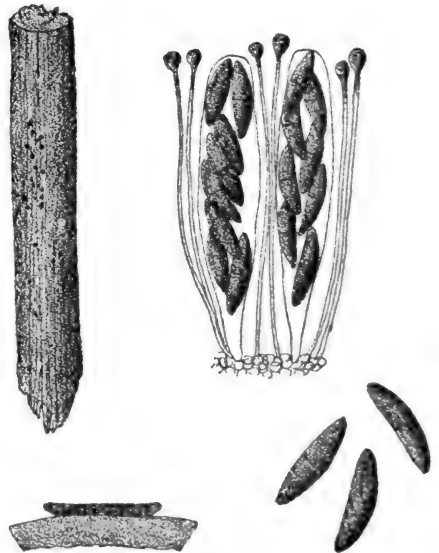
1. *Clithris arundinacea* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Patinella chlorosplenioides* Penz. et Sacc.

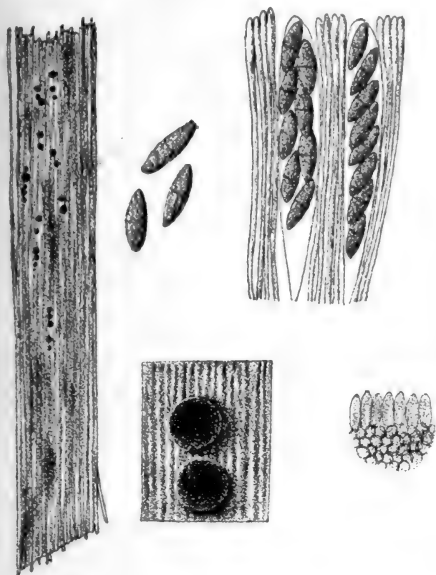


3. *Patinella phyllogena* Penz. et Sacc.

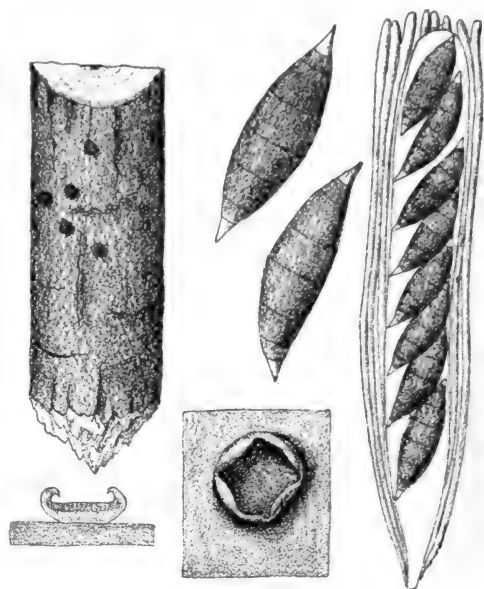


4. *Karschia nigerrima* Sacc. subsp. *globuligera* Penz. et Sacc.

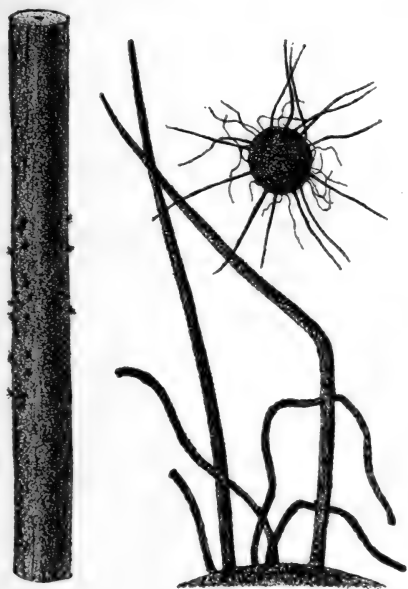




1. *Karschia tjibodensis* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Patellaria callispora* Penz. et Sacc.

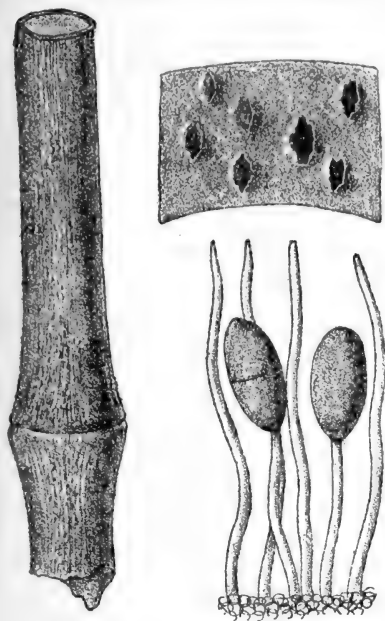


3. *Vermicularia longiseta* Penz. et Sacc.

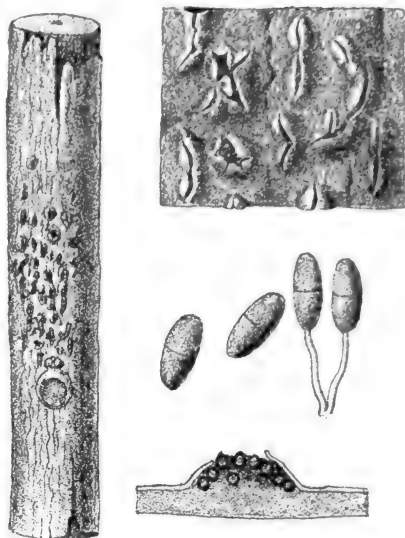


4. *Haplosporella bogoriensis* Penz. et Sacc.

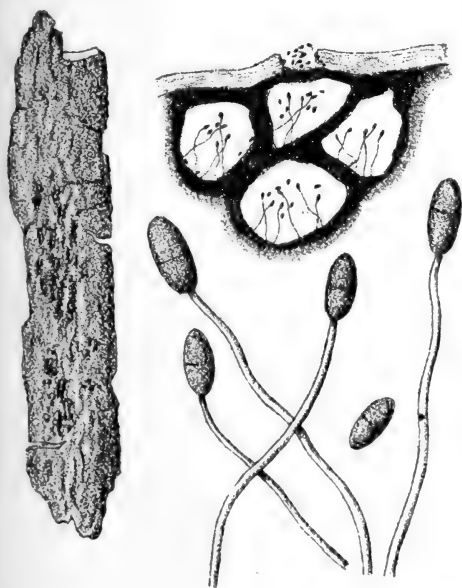




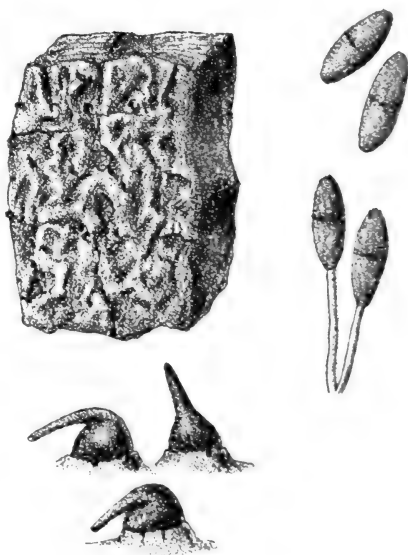
1. *Diplodia Arthrophylli* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Botryodiplodia acacigena* Penz. et Sacc.



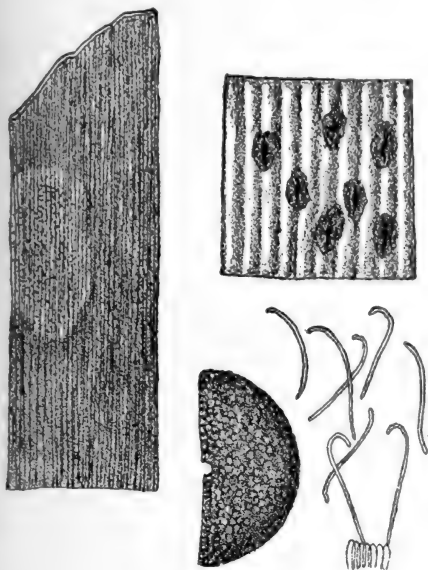
3. *Botryodiplodia longipes* Penz. et Sacc.



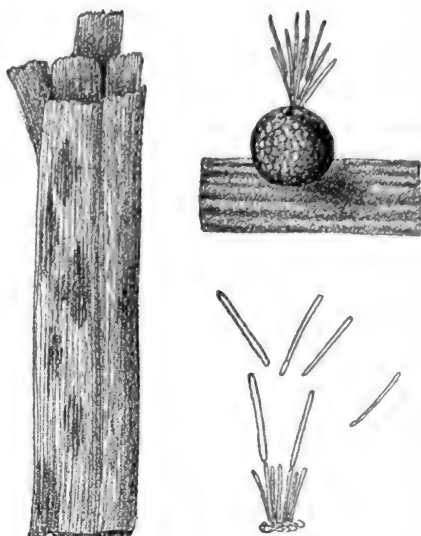
4. *Pellionella deformans* Penz. et Sacc.



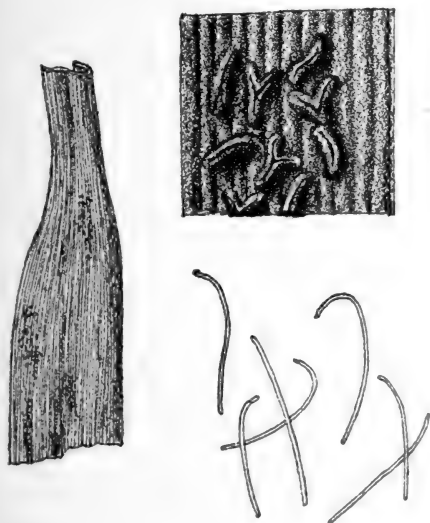




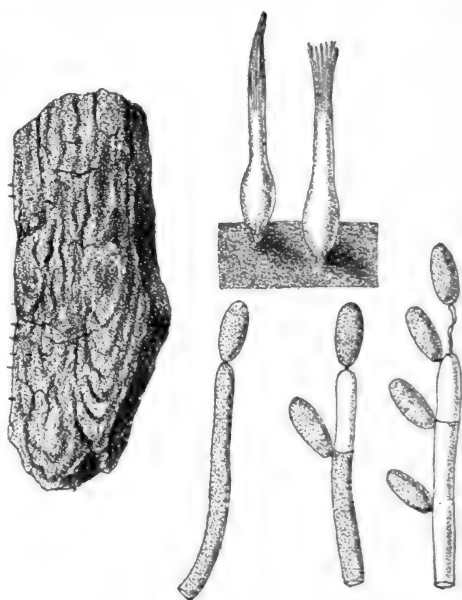
1. *Septoria phlyctaenoides* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Rhabdospora Elettariae* Penz. et Sacc.

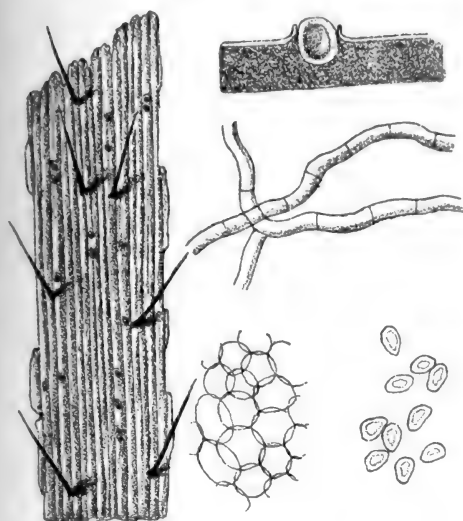


3. *Phlyctaena variabilis* Penz. et Sacc.

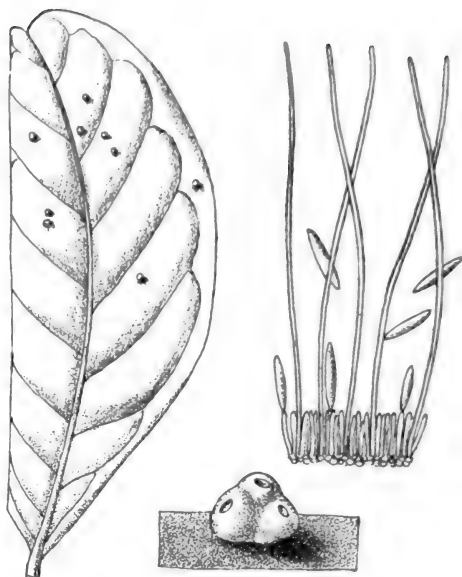


4. *Sphaeronemella macrospora* Penz. et Sacc.

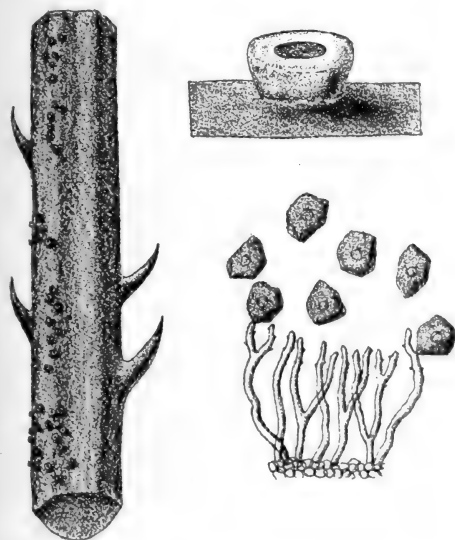




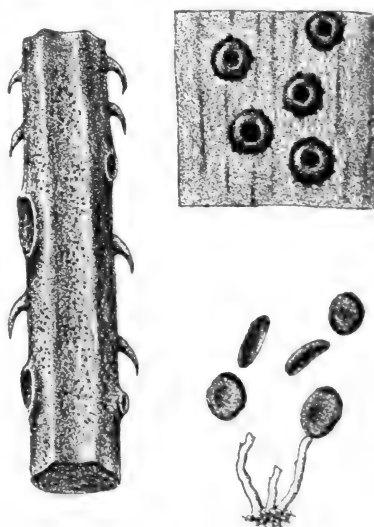
1. *Zythia abnormis* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Aschersonia javanica* Penz. et Sacc.

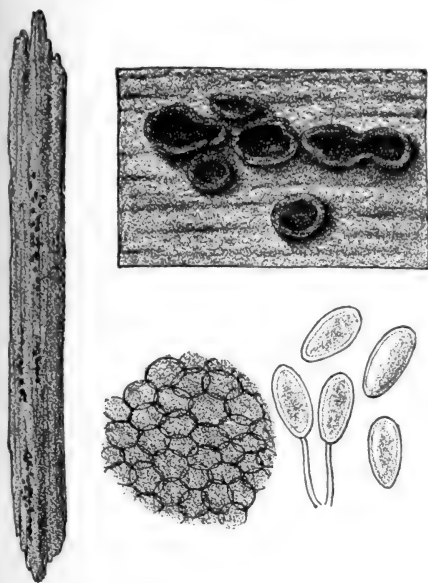


3. *Phaeodiscula gonospora* Penz. et Sacc.

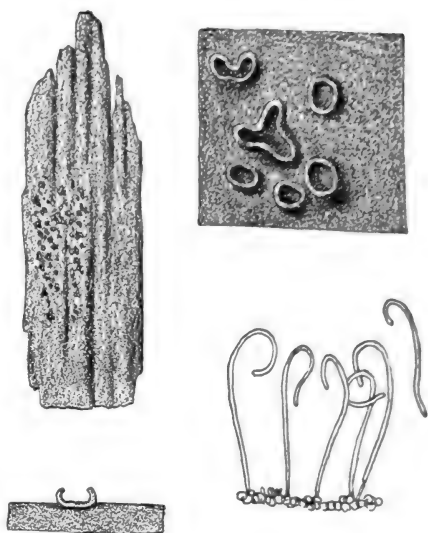


4. *Phaeodiscula gonospora* subsp. *atrata*

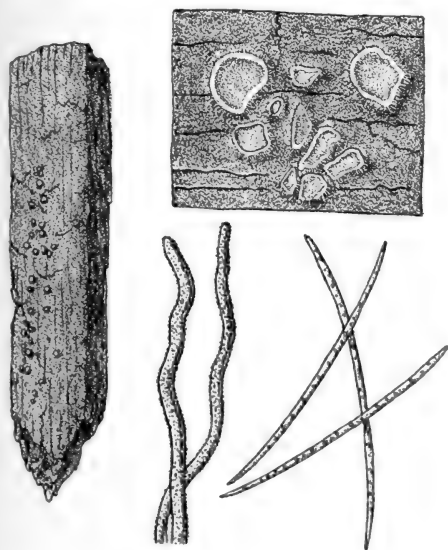




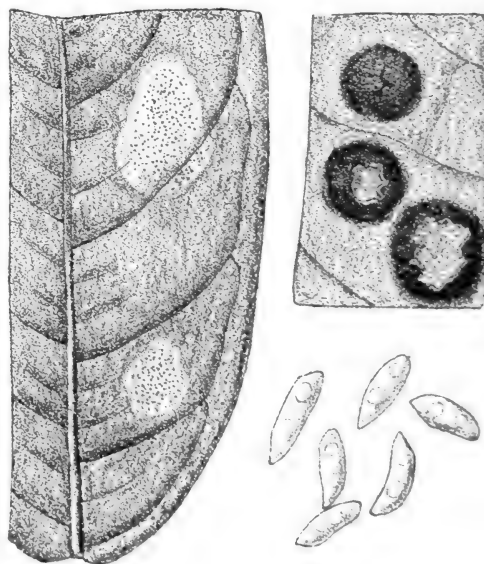
1. *Excipula oospora* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Oncospora Pezizella* Penz. et Sacc.

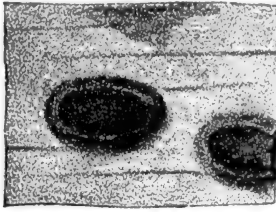
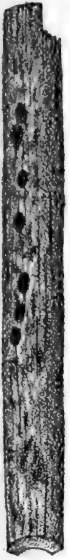


3. *Trichosperma griseo-candidum* Penz. et Sacc.

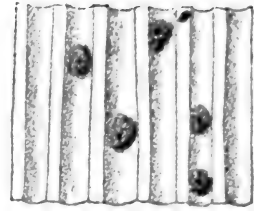


4. *Gloeosporium anceps* Penz. et Sacc.

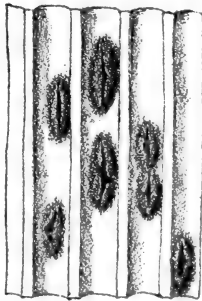
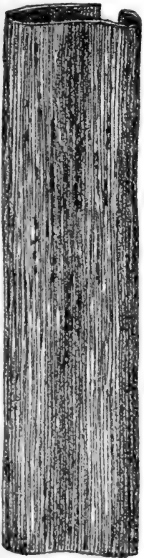




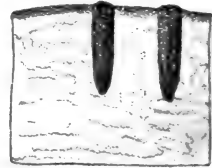
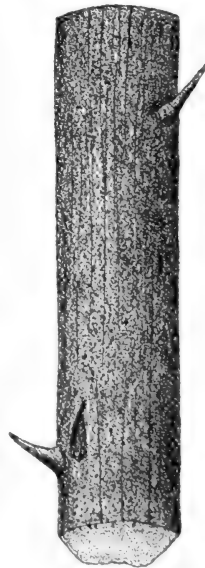
1. *Melanconium sphaerospermum* (Pers.) Linx  
subsp. *Bambusarum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Melanconium Sacchari massee*



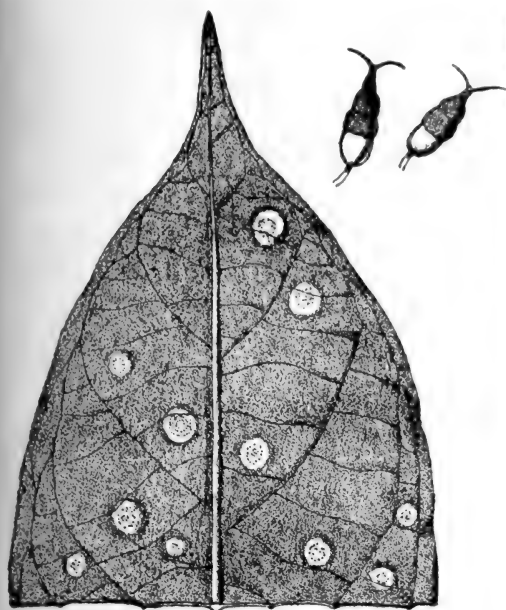
3. *Melanconium saccharinum* Penz. et Sacc.



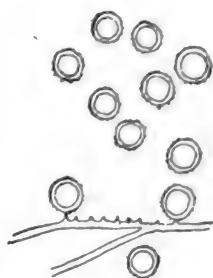
4. *Melanconium profundum* Penz. et Sacc.



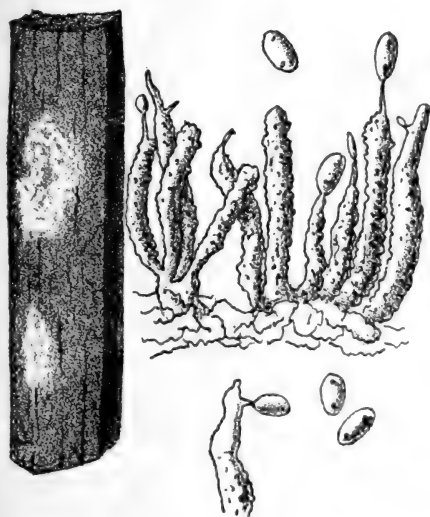




1. *Pestalozzia leucodisca* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Chromosporium pallens* Penz. et Sacc.

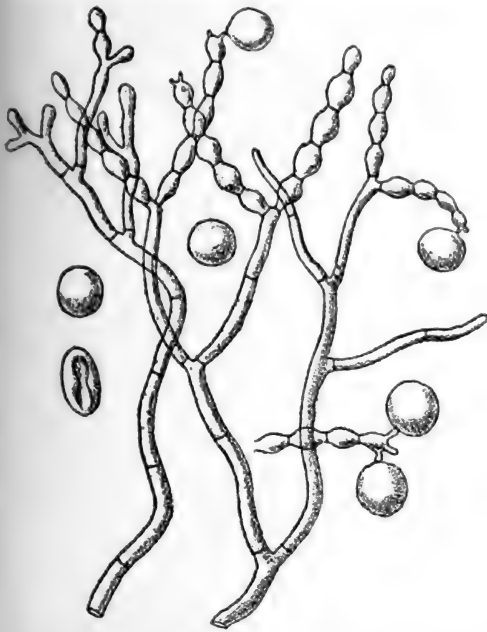


3. *Xenopus farinosus* Penz. et Sacc.

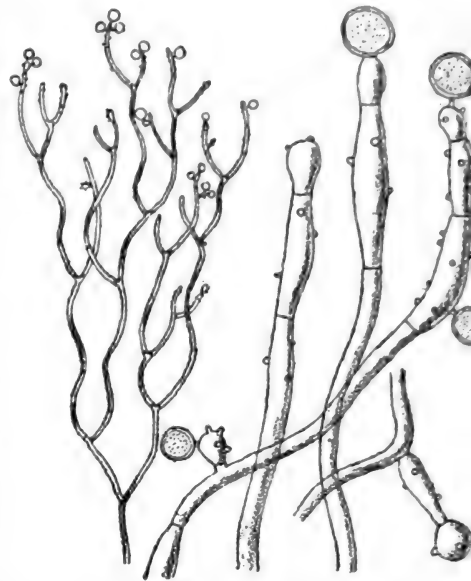


4. *Cylindrium fugax* Penz. et Sacc.

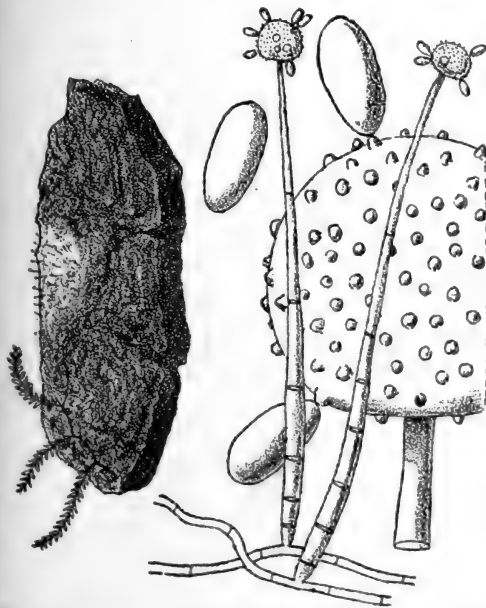




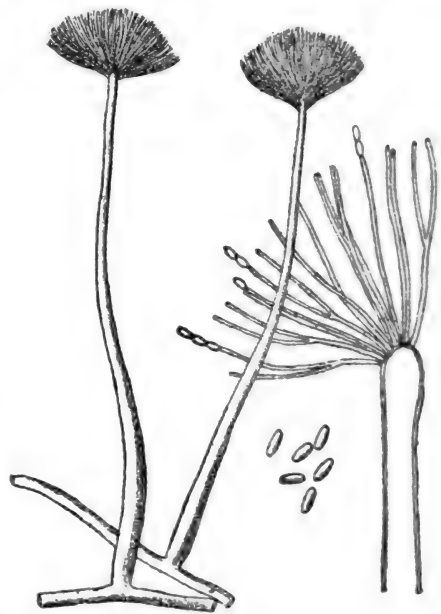
1. *Botrytis monilioides* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Physospora spiralis* Penz. et Sacc.

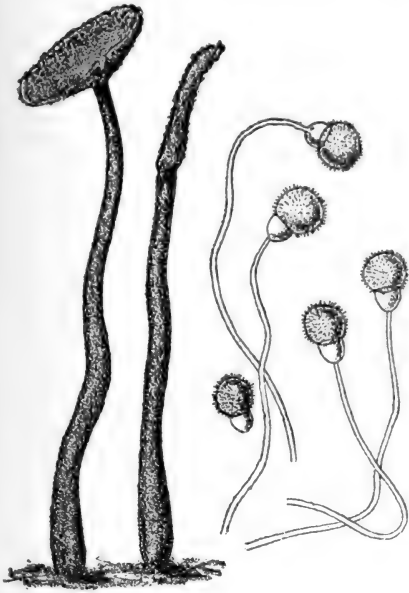


3. *Oedocephalum macrosporum* Penz. et Sacc.

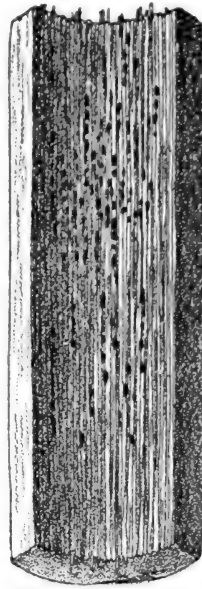


4. *Gliocladium pulchellum* Penz. et Sacc.





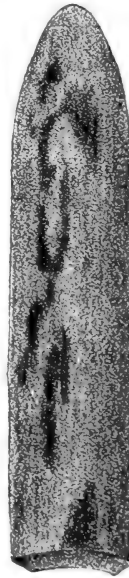
1. *Mycogone echinulata* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Coniosporium Bambusae* Thuern.

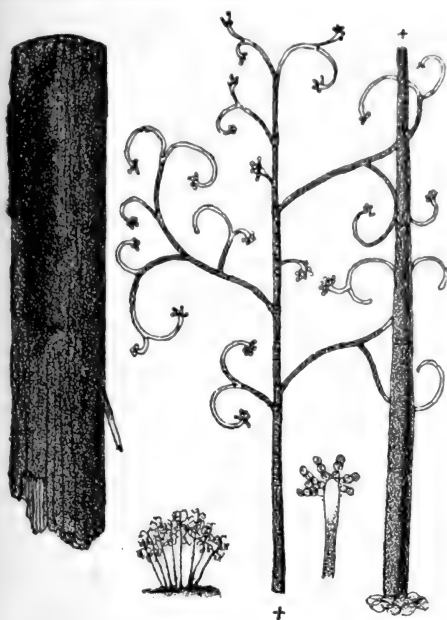


3. *Torula glomerulosa* Penz. et Sacc.

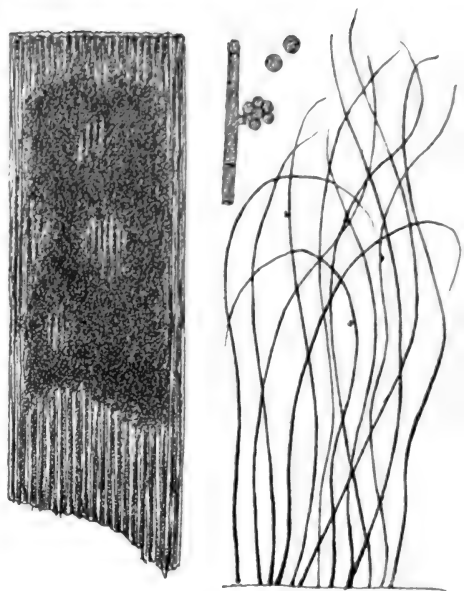


4. *Torula heteromorpha* Penz. et Sacc.

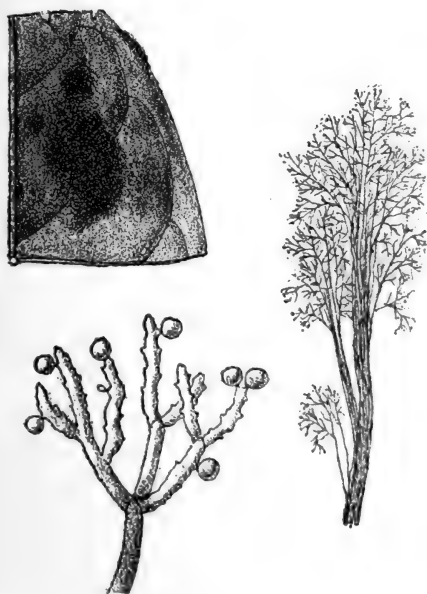




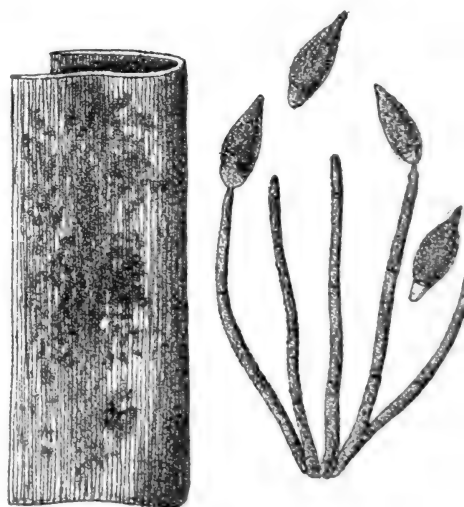
1. *Campsotrichum elegans* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Trichobotrys pannosa* Penz. et Sacc.



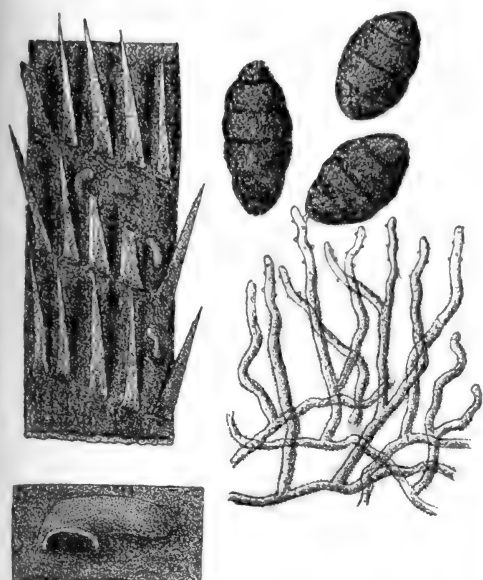
3. *Trichosporium arborescens* Penz. et Sacc.



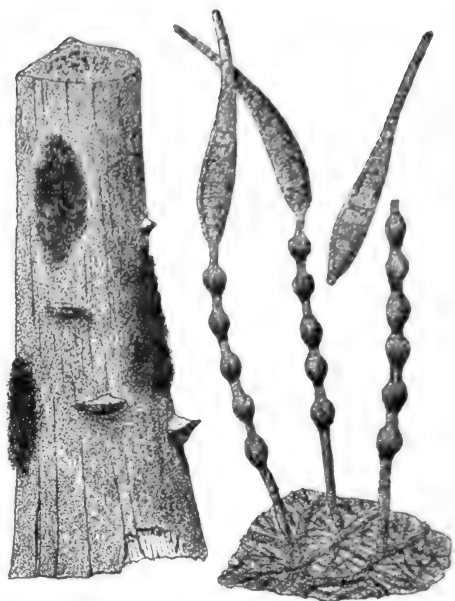
4. *Cladotrichum mitratum* Penz. et Sacc.



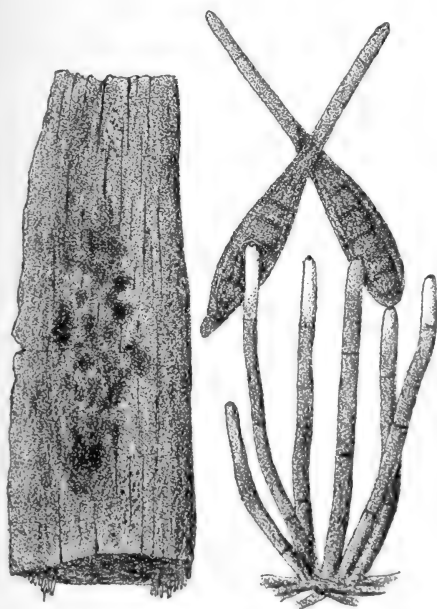




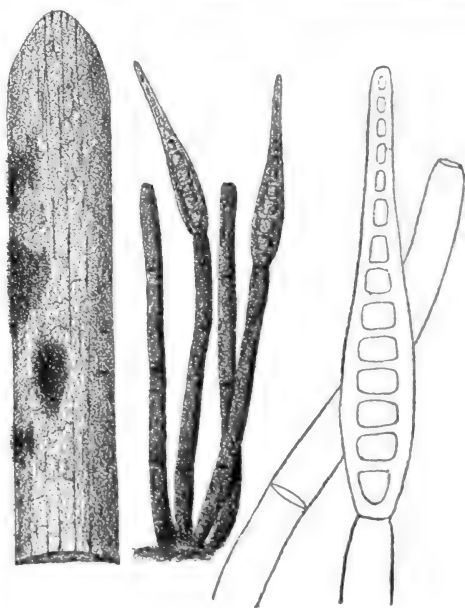
1. *Neomichelia melaxantha* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Helminthosporium nodipes* Penz. et Sacc.

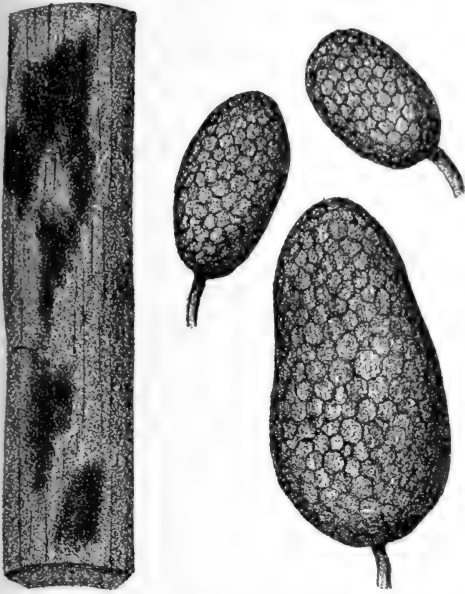


3. *Helminthosporium bogoriense* Penz. et Sacc.

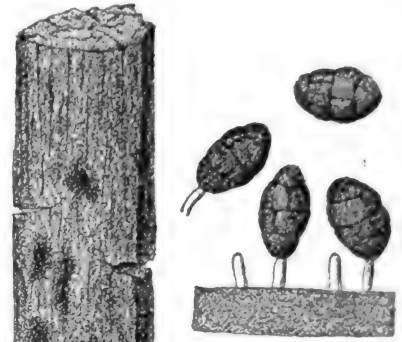


4. *Helminthosporium gigasporum* B. et Br.  
subsp. *javanicum* Penz. et Sacc.

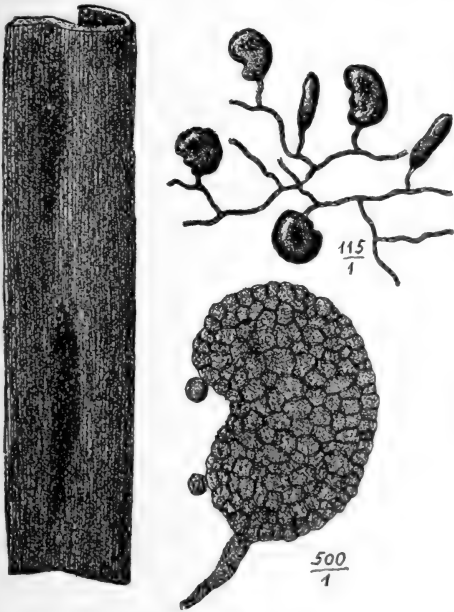




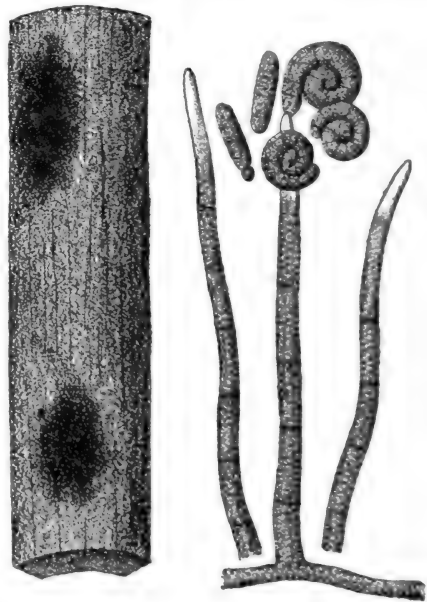
1. *Sporodesmium bogoriense* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Sporodesmium tenellum* Penz. et Sacc.

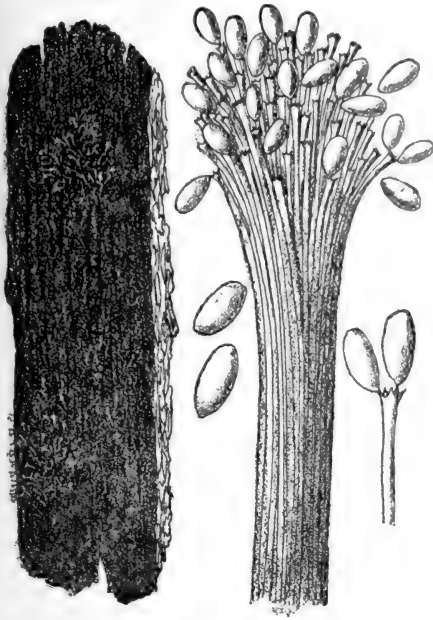


3. *Xenosporium mirabile* Penz. et Sacc.

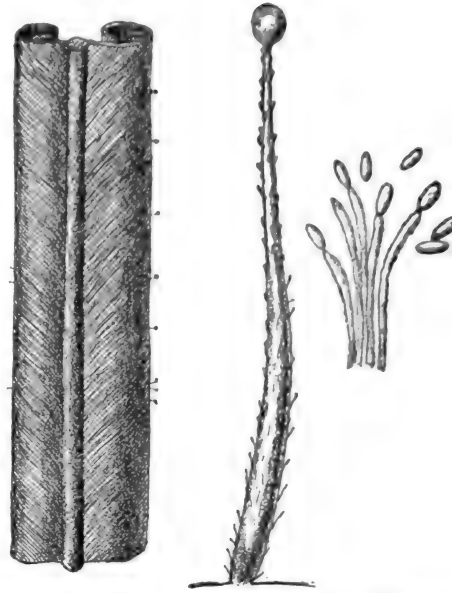


4. *Helicosporium intermedium* Penz. et Sacc.

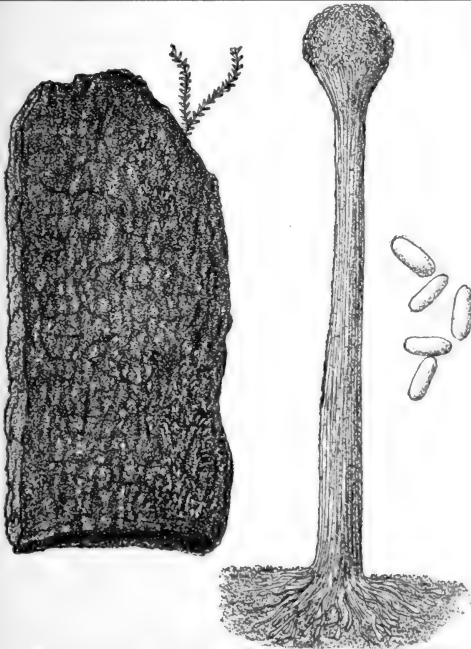




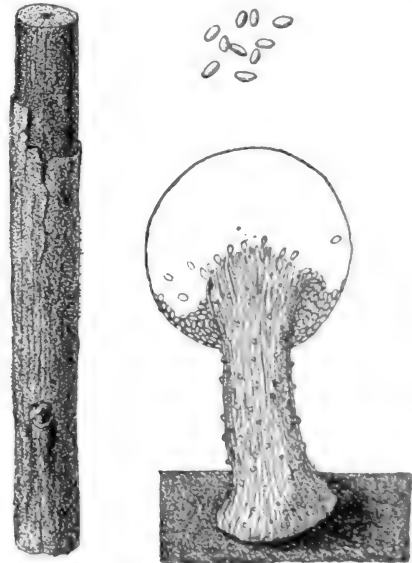
1. *Stilbum macrosporum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Stilbum candidulum* Penz. et Sacc.

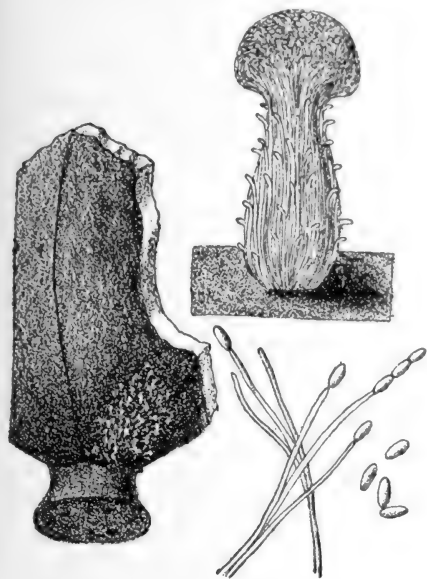


3. *Stilbum ochroleucum* Penz. et Sacc.



4. *Stilbum minutulum* Penz. et Sacc.

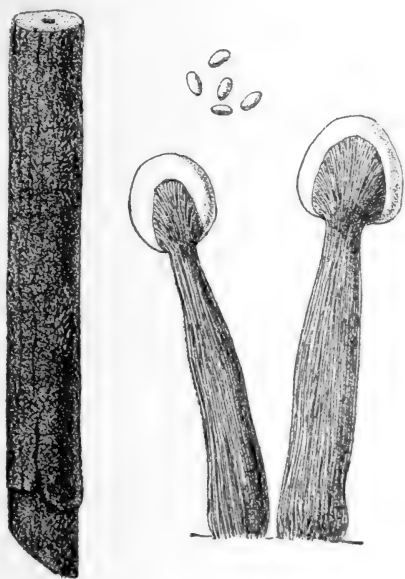




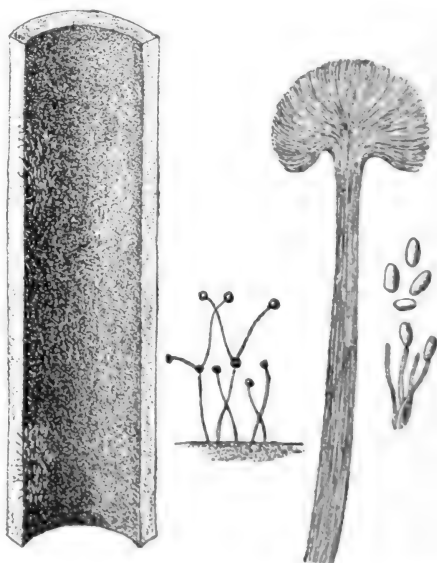
1. *Stilbum fructigenum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Stilbum pallidulum* Penz. et Sacc.



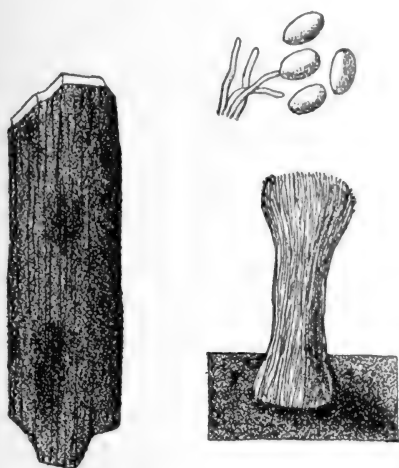
3. *Stilbum parviceps* Penz. et Sacc.



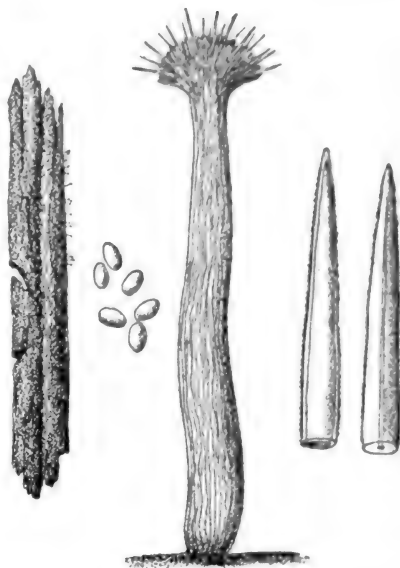
4. *Stilbum longipes* Penz. et Sacc.



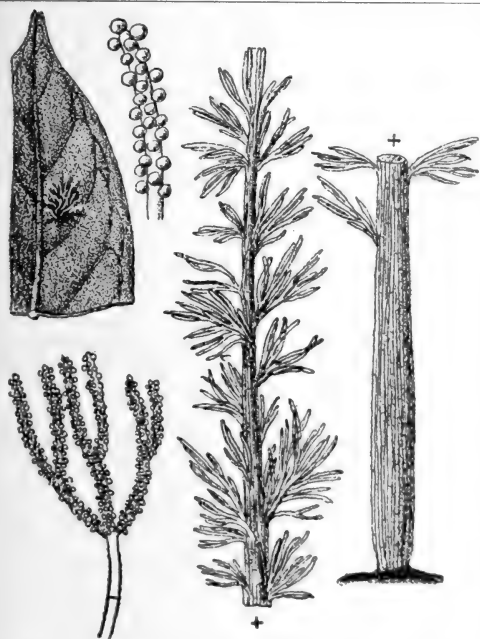




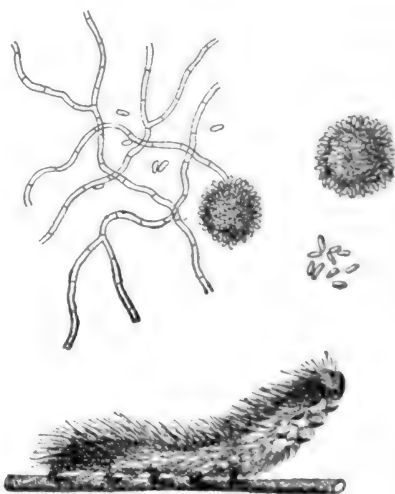
1. *Stilbum perexiguum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Actiniceps Thwaitesii* B. et Br.

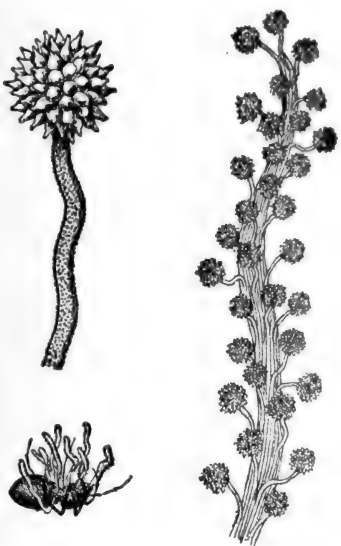


3. *Isaria thyrsoides* Penz. et Sacc.

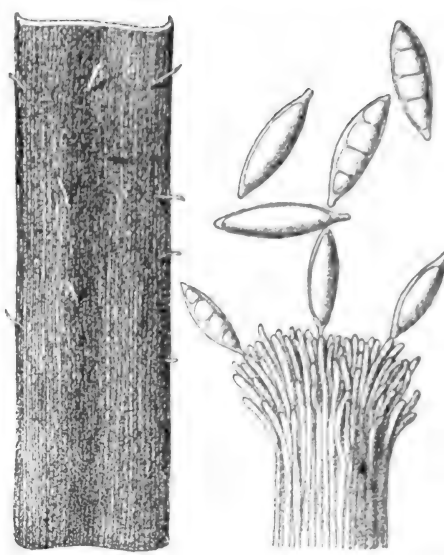


4. *Isaria albo-rosea* Penz. et Sacc.

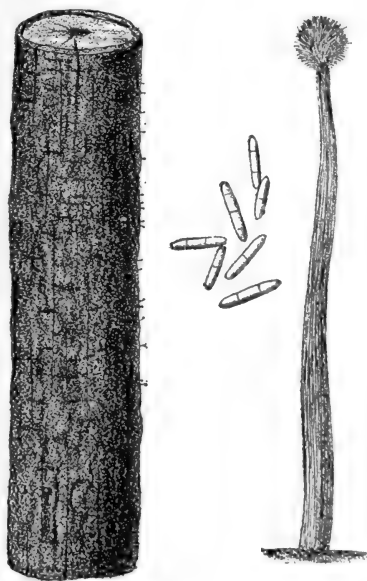




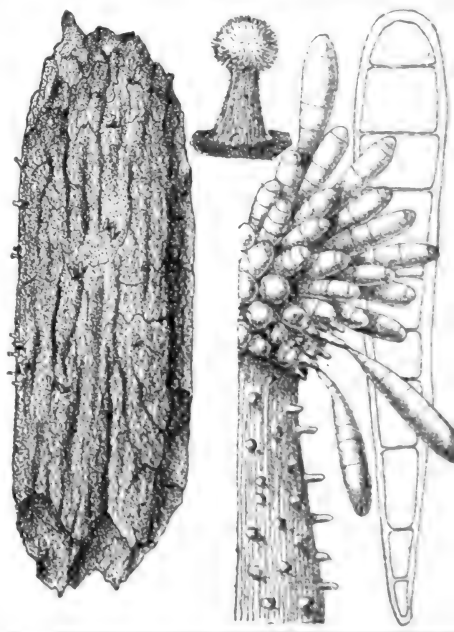
1. *Gibbellula phialobasia* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Ciliciopodium macrosporium* Penz. et Sacc.

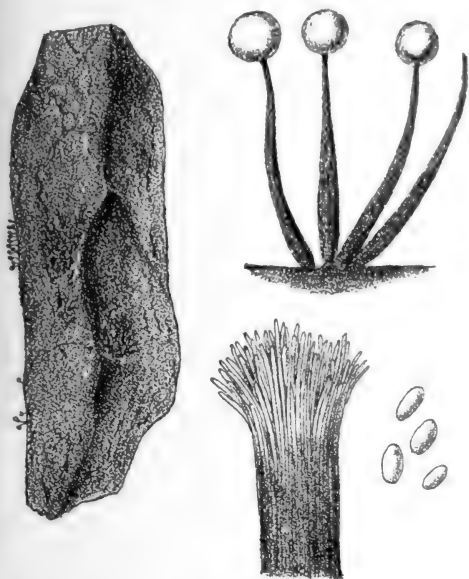


3. *Arthrosporium tenue* Penz. et Sacc.



4. *Arthropodium chrysocephalum* Penz. et Sacc.

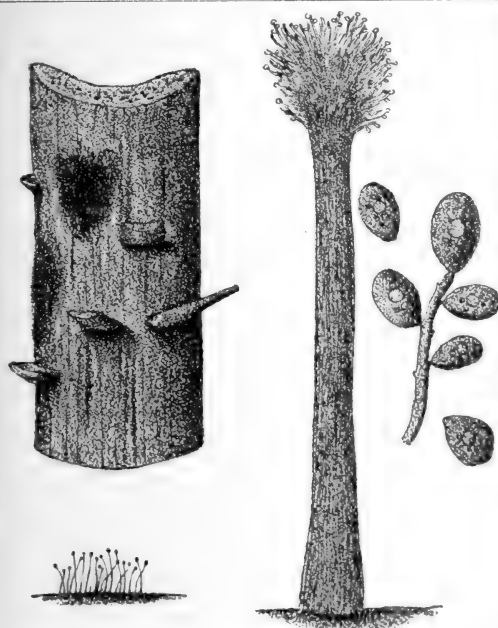




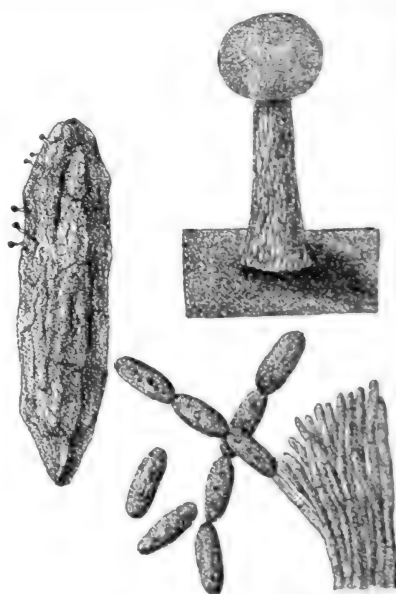
1. *Graphium leucophaeum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Sporocybe apiculata* Penz. et Sacc.

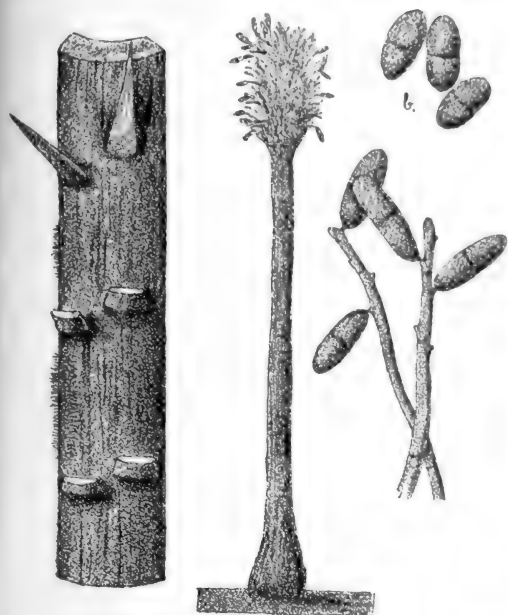


3. *Sporocybe acicularis* Penz. et Sacc.

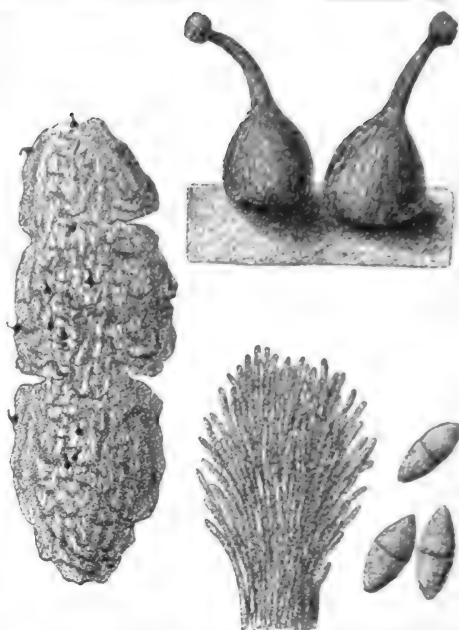


4. *Antromycopsis Broussonetiae* Pat. et Tra.  
subsp. *minor* Penz. et Sacc.

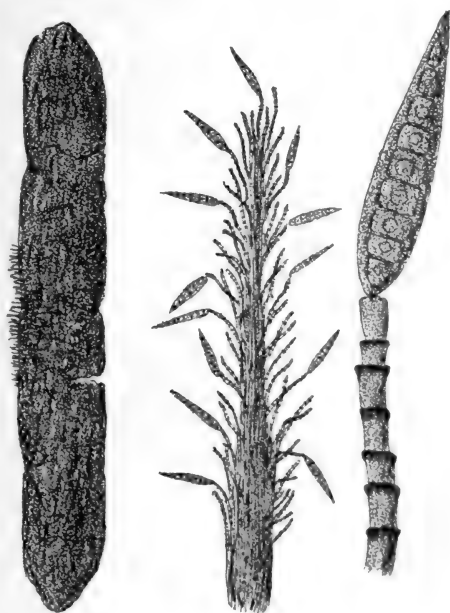




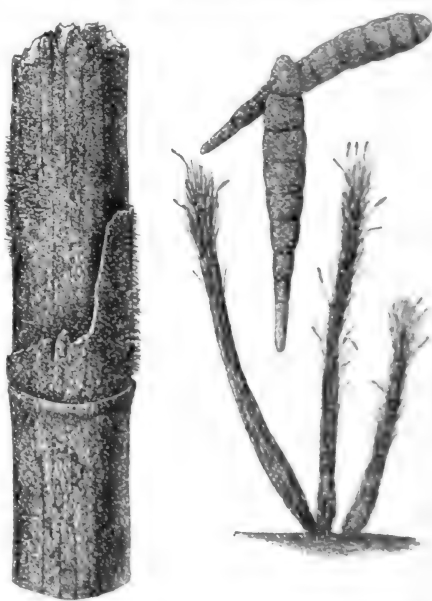
1. *Didymobotryum atrum* Pat.  
b — var *pachysporum*



2. *Didymobotryum obesum* Penz. et Sacc.



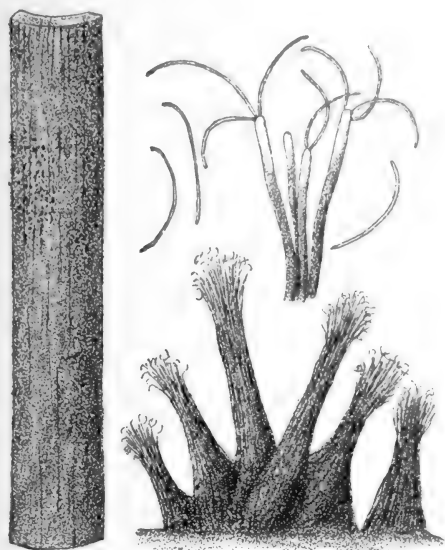
3. *Podosporium Casuarina* Penz. et Sacc.



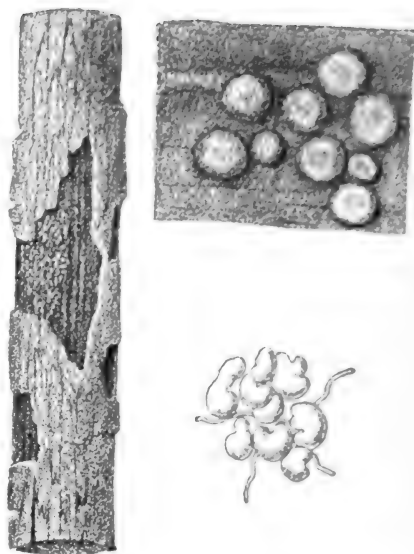
4. *Podosporium tjibodense* Penz. et Sacc.



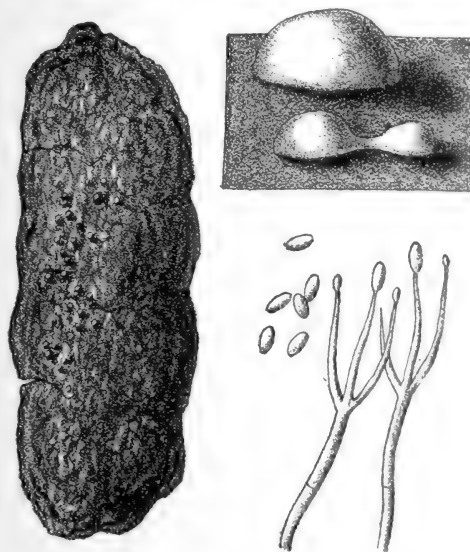




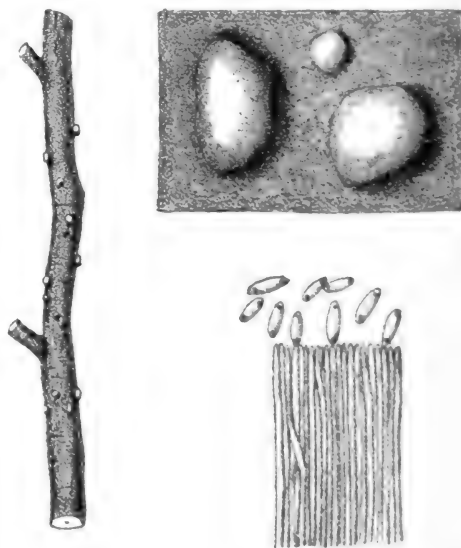
1. *Harpoglyphium nematosporum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Illosporium aureolum* Penz. et Sacc.

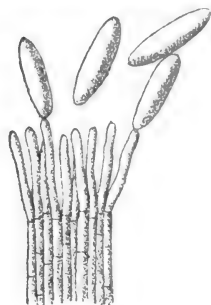
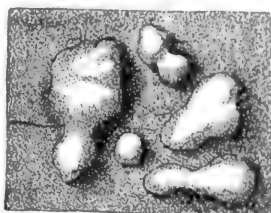


3. *Dendrodochium javanicum* Penz. et Sacc.

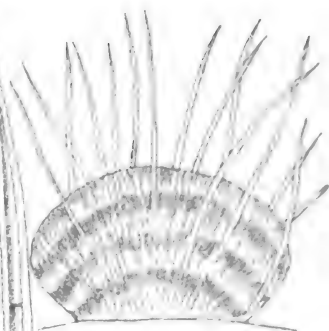
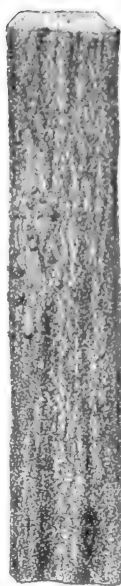


4. *Hymenula tjibodensis* Penz. et Sacc.

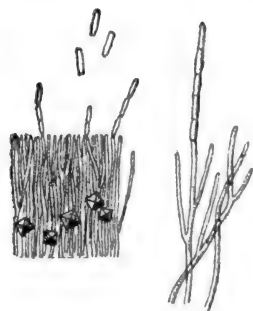




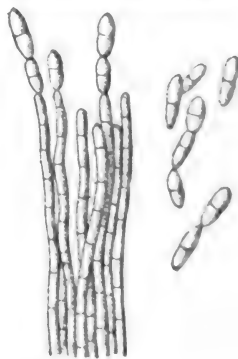
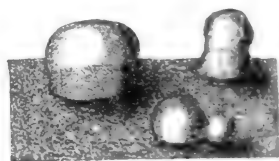
1. *Hymenula inaequalis* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Volutina concentrica* Penz. et Sacc.

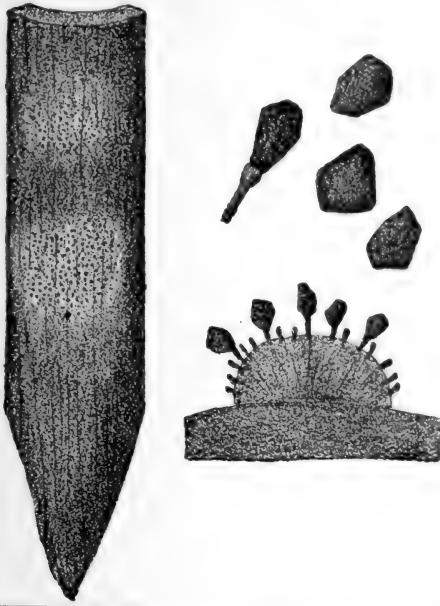


3. *Cylindrocolla succinea* Sacc. et Penz.

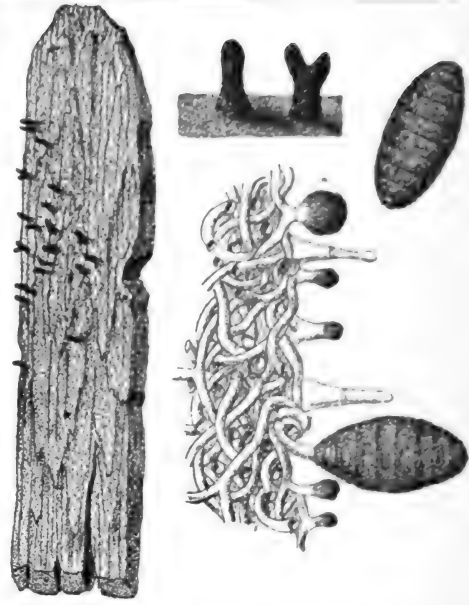


4. *Patouillardiella javanica* Penz. et Sacc.

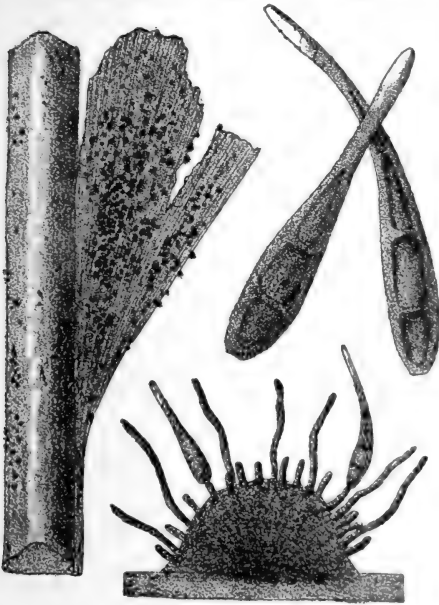




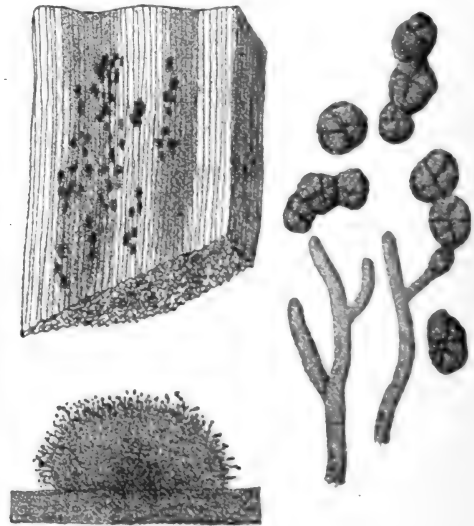
1. *Epicoccum angulosum* Penz. et Sacc.



2. *Listeromyces insignis* Penz. et Sacc.



3. *Exosporium megalosporum* Penz. et Sacc.



4. *Bonordeniella memoranda* Penz. et Sacc.













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